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VOL. XX NO. 267 BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1932 TWELVE PAGES

HOPEFUL PROSPECTS AT ALLAHABAD

New Formula For The Punjab Evolved

SOLUTION OF SIND QUESTION IN SIGHT

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

Apprehensions which prevailed earlier in the day at the Unity Conference, discussions were allayed later in the evening and the situation which had very nearly reached the breaking point is considered much improved when the members adjourned at nine with the decision to reassemble to-morrow morning at eleven.

For the whole day the question on the Punjab was under discussion and towards the evening a new formula was evolved which is said to have met with approval of all parties.

When the Committee meets again to-morrow, it will be placed before it for the final acceptance.

SOLUTION IS POSSIBLE.

In the meanwhile it is understood that replies from Sind leaders who were acquainted by telegrams with the situation that existed yesterday, have been received and they are considered such as to create hope that the solution is still possible. As the result of this, two Sind delegates, who were leaving Allahabad in the evening, were persuaded to postpone their departure and return with their luggage from the station.

DR. MOONJE CONSENTS.

Doctor Moonje left in the evening for Delhi but, I am told, he has given his consent in writing to certain proposals to Pandit M. Malaviya. I a malso told that in case of need he can be called back immediately.

Leaders who are still here, include Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, C. Vijayaraghavachariar, Messrs. C. Rajgopalachariar, Rajendraprasad, Aney. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Dr. Mahmood, Sheikh Abdul Majid, Asaf Ali, Zafar Ali Khan, Nawab Ismail Khan. Jamiat-ul-Ulema delegates from Sind, Bengal, the Punjab and Frontier, they are all determined to stay on until they arrive at solutions on all points, no matter how much time it takes.

FACED WITH CRISIS

Morning Meeting Proves Abortive

MAHASABHA ATTITUDE.

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

The attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha delegates is that while they have no objection to the safeguards asked by the Sikhs and the Hindus in the Punjab, they are not prepared to concede the same safeguards to the Muslim minorities in other provinces. The plea of the Mahasabhaites is that the Punjab presents a peculiar situation, and its solution need not be copied in other provinces. Thus, a deadlock has been created which threatens to break the Conference.

CONDITION PRECEDENT.

Regarding Sind, at this morning's sitting, Hindus suggested that the separation of Provinces should take place only when responsibility at the centre was granted. The Muslim delegates are not agreeagle to this, and Sheikh Abdul Majeed is reported to have declared that he withdrew his provisional consent to the safeguards proposed by Professor Chablani and that the Sind question was yet open to discussion. The Sind Hindus declared that they refused to agree to separation without safeguards.

MUSLIM LEADERS' STATEMENT

Reports appearing in certain papers that the Muslims have agreed to joint electorates have added to the difficulties of the Conference and Sheikh Abdul Majeed is further reported to have made a statement this morning that he was participating in the Conference in pursuance of the resolution of the Lucknow Muslim Conference, laying down that the form of electorates would would be discussed only when the Muslim demands were agreed to one by one. A prominent Nationalist Muslim leader is also reported to Muslim leader is also reported to have said that the question of accepting joint electorates or any form of electorates did not arise, until the other points were settled.

PESSIMISTIC.

Pandit Malaviya is reported to have deplored that unauthorised versions of the Muslims having accepted joint electorates were published by some of those who attended the meetings, and their conduct in this respect, was reprehensible. Thus the Conference has assumed a gloomy aspect after this morning's sitting.

Breakdown Threatened!

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8

Whole week's deliberations among Hindu Muslim and Sikhs leaders for Friday agreed settlement on communal question threaten to end in breakdown of the conference and it will be only by miracle if the situation which is considered extremely delicate is saved.

Four hours' further discussions on Sind and the Punjab questions this morning have again proved fruitless and the committee members adjourned at midday to meet again at 2-30 in the afternoon.

Sikhs' Fourteen Points

(From Our Staff Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

Resuming discussions this morning, the committee was engaged in the consderation of the Punjab question. The Sikh delegates are understood to have proposed 14 safeguards mostly on the lines of those asked by the Hindus in Sind. The most important among that is the one suggesting that a Sikh member in the Cabinet should resign, if three-fourths of the Sikh members of the Council expressed, no-confidence in him, and a new Sikh member should be selected for the cabinet in his place. The proposed safeguards are still under discussion on the assumption that statutory majority will be granted to the Muslims, subject to ratification of the decision by the Sikh Conference. The position of the Muslim delegates is that they willl agree to the safeguards proposed by the Sikhs, provided the question of the statutory majority is settled to the satisfaction of the parties

(Continued On Page 7.)

YOUR WHEAT 1 OUR BISCUITS
YOU GIVE US YOUR WHEAT AT 3 PICE PER POUND AND WE GIVE YOU BISCUITS AT 6 PICE PER POUND!
OH! WHAT A DEAL!
THIS MEANS OUR RUIN!
SWADESHI SOCIETY

CENSURE MOTION ON SIR PURSHOTTAMDAS

Indian Chamber To Call Extraordinary Meeting

RESIGNATIONS AND THEIR SEQUEL

The vote of censure, passed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas for accepting the invitation to attend the Third Round Table Conference, is likely to come up for discussion before an extraordinary meeting of the general body of the Chamber to be held shortly.

A move has been set on foot by some members to send in a requisition for convening an extraordinary meeeing of the general body for the purpose of confirming the resolution already passed by the Committee disapproving of the action of Sir Purshottamdas.

RESIGNATIONS POUR IN.

In the meanwhile the Committee of the Chamber met on Tuesday evening to consider the resignations tendered by Mr. B. N. Karanjia, President and 12 other Committee members, apparently as a mark of protest against the censure motion. Mr. Manu Subedar, the Vice-President of the Chamber presided over the meeting and nearly fifteen members attended. Mr. Karanjia and other dissentients were absent.

DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

As there was a desire that the dissentients should be given sufficient time to reconsider their position and withdraw their resignations, discussion on the subject was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Mr. A. D. Shroff moved and Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim seconded the motion that the discussion on the question of the resignations should be adjourned for a week which was adopted.

Wall Street Betting On U. S. Presidential Election

LONDON, Nov. 8.

New York.—Betting odds in Wall Street are now seven to one against the Roosevelt.—Reuter.

PERAMBUR STRIKE CONTINUES

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

The strike situation in Perambur and Arkonam Workshops is unchanged.

A communique issued by the Railway Authorities warns the public agair alarmist rumours which are being circulated to the effect that the strike is likely to spread and affect the running of trains and safe and prompt delivery of articles entrusted to the Railway for carriage. The Administration are of the opinion that there is no likelihood of the convenience of the public being affected.—A. P.

NO SECOND CHAMBER FOR MADRAS

Opposition Wins

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

By 45 votes against 22, the Madras Council carried to-day Opposition leaders' amendment to Sir Archibald Campbell's motion to the effect that the constitution of the Second Chamber in this provnince was unnecessary and undesirable. The Government Members and nominated officials remained neutral.—A. P.

No-Confidence Motion Dropped

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

In the Madras Council to-day a member from Tanjore moved adjournment of the House to discuss a matter of urgent public importance namely the recent Government order relating to the Mettur project and the levy of water cess for irrigation in the Tanjore district. Government not objecting, the President fixed 4 p.m. for discussion.

'No-confidence' motion given notice of by Opposition yesterday against the newly constituted Ministry has been definitely dropped. It is surmised they could not get the requisite number, namely, one-third of the House (forty-two members) for the motion to be discussed.—A. P.

WATSON SHOOTING CASE

Judge Reserves Orders

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

On resumption of the Watson Shooting Case before the Special Magistrate the Public prosecutor examined 10 prosecution witnesses, after which he argued that a 'prima facie' case had been brought against the accused and the Court should frame charges against them. The Judge reserved orders till to-morrow.—A. P.

DIE-HARDS RAISE BOGEY

Campaign Against Transfer Of Power To Indians

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Sir Louis Stewart and Mr. Waris Ameer Ali addressed the Conservative Parliamentary India Committee in the House of Commons last evening on the subject of the proposed transfer of law and order to ministers responsible to the legislature in India.

Sir Louis, according to the "Morning Post," pointed out that the administration of justice in India was at present completely outside politics, and this gave people confidence in courts. He dwelt at length on the danger of political opinion getting behind the administration of justice, and quoted instances in this connection.

Mr. Ameer Ali referred to the danger of handing over the police to political influence.—Reuter.

LINDBERG BABY KIDNAPPING ECHO

Curtis Released

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

FLEMINGTON (New Jersey), November 7.

Ship-builder Curtis who was sentenced to a year in connection with kidnapping the Lindbergh baby has had his sentence commuted and has been released.—Reuter's Special.

Tea Exports

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

India and Ceylon Tea Associations have made statement that negotiations regarding the regulation of tea exports are proceeding satisfactorily without delay other than that involved by the necessity of consulting continuously with Eastern interests.—Reuter.

TALUKA LOCAL BOARDS

Protest Against Abolition

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

At a conference of Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Taluka Local Boards in Ahmedabad District held last evening, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of Ahmedabad Municipality presiding, a resolution was passed protesting against the decision of the Government to abolish Taluka Boards. The resolution added that the Village Panchayats Bill was defective in several respects, and till it was suitably amended and village panchayats acceptable to village people were established, Taluka boards, which formed the link between district local boards and villages should not be abolished.—A. P.

Police Raid Khadi Bhandar

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

The police raided the Khadi Bhandar in Nanikwada and after three hours' search seized some papers, account books and a number of Congress bulletins and arrested a Congress worker.—A. P.

Congress Bulletins In Municipal Meeting

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

A mild sensation was caused at the last night's meeting of the Karachi Municipality when a Congress volunteer threw bundles of Congress bulletin on to the house from an upper storey. The volunteer was taken into custody.—A. P.

WHY THIS INDECENT HURRY?

Non-Official Strictures On Ottawa Deal

LENGTHY DEBATE LIKELY

(From Our Special Representative)

DELHI, Nov. 8.

Resolutions on the Ottawa Agreement is still under discussion and the vote is not expected to be taken till day?after tomorrow. Mr. Shanmukham Chetty and Mr. Haji Abdulla Harroon will participate in tomorrow's debate.

Mr. Rangachariar who arrived to-day and Mr. H. P. Mody who is reaching to-morrow will also join in the discussion.

To-day's proceedings were rather dull except when Sir Arthur Moore and Mr. Morgan spoke from the European group and Mr. Iyer from the Nationalist Party.

Many backbenches had their field day. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtolla's note on fiscal commission was referred to referred to by many members by many members who described it as a great document for which posterity would be grateful.

Lobbies were not much crowded but it was suggested by some that though the resolution may be passed the Assembly under rules of Standing Orders would have every right to amend or even reject the Tariff Bill embodying the Agreement.

Government majority for the resolution is now estimated at 20. Many absentee members have been whipped for among them is the Raja of Kolengode, who has replied that he has not yet recovered from his recent illness.

The bill is expected to occupy about 10 days of the session.

Oil War In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The Legislative Assembly today continued the debate on Ottawa Agreement

An important addition to the opposition ranks was Dewan Bahadur T. Rangachariar the formtr leader of the Nationalist Party.

Mr. Haig replying to Mr. Maswood Ahmed said that information regarding the number of Muslims convicted in connection with the civil disobedience movement was not available, and he did not consider it desirable to put local governments to the labour of collecting it. The Home Member added that 56 Ahrar prisoners were in jail. He did not agrte with Mr. Maswood Ahmed's suggeston that once the movement which caused the imprisonments died out, the prisoners should be released.

Dr. Zia Uddin Ahmed raised the question of the rate war between the British India Steam Navigation Co., and the Bengal Burmah Steam Navigation Co. and urged that the mail contract be given to the latter.

Sir Joseph Bhore replied that the next contract would be entered into on the result of open competitive tenders.

MINIMUM SHIPPING RATES.

Mr. Kabiruddin Ahmed: What action do Government propose to take on the resolution passed by the Assembly in the last session for fixing minimum rates for coastal shipping?

Sir Joseph: Government cannot give effect to it.

Dr. Zia Uddin Ahmed's questions regarding the price of petrol were followed by interesting supplementaries.

"MAY BE SO."

Mr. Jadhav: Why has petrol become cheaper in Bombay?

Sir Joseph Bhore: Due to competition.

Mr. Jadhav: Then the petrol companies in India were making excessive profits.

Sir Joseph Bhore: Not necessarily. It may be so.

Mr. Aggarwal: Is it not a fact that the B.O.C. and the Attock Oil Co. sell petrol cheaper in London.

Sir Joseph: Yes. Due probably to competition.

Dr. Ziauddin: Is it not a fact that Russia has broktn the combine in India.

Sir Joseph: It may be so. If competition leads to lower prices, we will all benefit.

Mr. Jadhav: Will Government conduct an enquiry about petrol combine in India?

Sir Joseph: Government cannot in thi's mattr.

EUROPEAN ATTITUDE.

Mr. Arthur Moore, leader of the European Group, was the first to speak to-day on the Ottawa Agreement. At the outset, he emphasised that the members of the Assembly themselvs felt a resposibility in the matter and that there was no suestion of certification or any other process which would be resorted to by the Government, as on previous occasions, when the Assembly took certain decisions by way of a Political gesture.

CONDITIONAL SUPPORT.

Mr. Arthur Moore expressed the opinion that the Ottawa Agreement would result in a greater volume of trade throughout the world, and enable it recover from

(Continued On Page 7.)

THAT HATED BARGAIN WITH THE CONGRESS

"Manchester Guardian" On The Comic Aspect Of Yeravda Jailor As Censor Of Gandhi's Mail

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The "Manchester Guardian" criticises Sir S. Hoare's statement that Mahatma Gandhi may only confer on the subject of 'Untouchability' and asks why should Sir S. Hoare automatically assume that efforts of Indian Liberals, whose further talks with Mahatma Gandhi are prohibited, were solely directed to obtaining offer of hated bargain with the Congress. Is it not conceivable that personal contact of Mahatma Gandhi with Moderates might have a wholesalutary effect even from the Government's view-point?

The paper suggests that letters which do not tend to influence Mahatma Gandhi to abandon the Civil Disobedience will not reach him and observes that the picture of the Director of Yeravda gaol going through Gandhiji's mail in order to decide which of the letters will have beneficial effect on Mahatma's mind, is not without comic aspect.—Reuter.

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the East India Cotton Association, Limited, will be held in the Board Room, Taj Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 24th day of November, 1932, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), for the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended 31st August, 1932.
(2) To adopt Directors' Report
(3) To appoint Auditors for the year 1932-'33 and fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other competent business.

By Order of the Board,
D. MEHTA,
Secretary.

Bombay,
5th November, 1932.
5754

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION, called for THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1932, at 3 P.M. (Bombay Time):—

48-52. From Mr. V. N. Vedak—(48) For obtaining a report from the Schools Committee as to the feasibility of introducing free and compulsory Primary Education in C Ward, etc.; (49) For requesting the Commissioner to negotiate with the Committee of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds at Queen's Road with a view to throwing open the grounds for the disposal of the dead of all Hindus without distinction of caste, etc., and to report the result thereof to the Corporation; (50) For obtaining a report from the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on certain question regarding the accommodation of lepers at the Acworth Leper Asylum and the leper nuisance in the City generally; (51) For requesting the Commissioner to improve the danger zone at the junction of Elphinstone and Sayani Roads so as to avoid vehicular accidents; and (52) For naming a certain locality in the Dadar-Matunga area as 'Sitaram Bole Nagar in appreciation of the services to the City of Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole.

53-54—From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—(53) For requesting Government to light the Charni Road Gardens after sunset till the time of its closing, and (54) For requesting the Commissioser to arrange for the lighting of the road reserved for pedestrians along the Kennedy Sea-face.

55-56. From Mr. N. M. Kale, seconded by Mr. Gulamhusein Alibhai Single—(55) For obtaining a report from the Works Committee as to the desirability of extending the existing foot-over-bridges across the B.B. & C.I. Railway lines at Charni Road and Marine Lines Stations to the footpath on the east side of Queen's Road; and (56) For expressing the Corporation's opinion that regulations regarding the provision of proper covers for milk cans and suitable cases for sweetmeats, etc., exposed for sale be enforced more strictly than hitherto.

57. From Mr. M. N. Talpade—For inviting applications for the posts of Municipal Auditors falling vacant at the end of March 1933 and for requesting the Standing Committee to scrutinize the applications and recommend suitable candidates for appointment.

58. From Dr. J. A. Collaco.—For expressing the Corporation's opinion that trains carrying 'kutchra' from the City to Chembur should not be run during the day time, etc.

59. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin—For obtaining a report from the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee as to how far certain reforms and amenities advocated in an article published in the "Kaiser-i-Hind" can be introduced in the Municipality.

60. From Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin—Regarding the amendment of the interpellation Rules on the lines of the rules obtaining in Provincial Legislatures.

61. From Mr. Ramji Bharmal—Regarding the amendments of the Town Duty Refund Rules in the matter of submission of claims for refund, etc.

62. From Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar—For rescinding certain Corporation Resolutions regarding letters addressed to the Standing Committee by the Municipal Auditors concerning irregularities in Municipal Accounts.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
A. B. SABNIS,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 8th November, 1932.
5761

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hitherto subsisting between Mr. Kanji Laxmichand and Mr. Jamnadas Deoji Madhani carrying on business in the name and style of the "PIONEER STATIONERY MART" at 106-8 Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, has been dissolved as and from the 31st October 1932. All the assets and liabilities and the name have been taken over by the said Jamnadas Deoji Madhani who will now carry on the said business under the name and style of "The Pioneer Stationery Mart", Sole Proprietors MADHANI BROTHERS.

KANJI LAXMICHAND
JAMNADAS DEOJI MADHANI.
Bombay, 9-11-32.
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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHAIKH LOOKMANJI SHAIKH ABDUL RAHIM; Bai SUGRABAI, widow of Shaikh Heptullabhai Shaikh Abdul Rahim and Bai Asmabai, daughter of the said Shaikh Heptulla Shaikh Abdul Rahim, all of Surat, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in the writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay; and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within FOURTEEN days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax redeemed land or ground, containing by admeasurement seventy and two|ninths square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 127; New No. 977, Old Survey No. A|74 and New Survey No. 8143, together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon (but excluding the gully on the East of the property) assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 'C' Ward No. 3573, Street No. 13, all which premises are situate at and on the Northern side of Tad Street, otherwise called Tadvadi, on the Girgaum Road, at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the Gully and house formerly of Bomanji Khodadad Irani, but now of Rustomji Shapurji Balsara; on or towards the West by the house of formerly of Ramchander Gungaji Seldonker, but now of Atmaram Mulji; on or towards the North by the property of Ramchandra Gangadher and on or towards the South by the public street known as Tarwadi.

Dated this 7th day of Nov. 1932.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5757.

High Court

Suit No. 1481 of 1932

DINSHAW ERUCHSHAW COOPER and FRAMROZE ERUCHSHAW COOPER .. Plaintiffs
vs
(1) OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, of Bombay and (2) ABDUL RASUL MULLA TYABALLY of Bombay Borah Mahomedan inhabitant, traded as Nazarally Kumruddin, at present believed to be residing at Wun, in Berar .. Defendants

To
The 2nd Defendant, Abdul Rasul Mulla Tyabally.
Sir,
NOTE:—that this suit is filed to recover Rs 12,679-4, interest and costs, and that the hearing is fixed for 30th November 1932.
G. D. PANDYA,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated 8th November, 1932.
5755

High Court of Bombay

INSOLVENCY NO. 623 OF 1932.

Re: VALLIBHAI ADAMJI and SALEBHAI VALLIBHAI, both of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, lately carrying on business in partnership at Taher Building, Koliwada, Mandvi, Bombay, in the name and style of Salebhai Vallibhai and at Saddar Bazar Bilaspur in the name and style of Adamji Kadibhai. ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: R. J. KHESWALLA & Co., a firm: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 7th day of November, 1932, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors as Insolvents.

Dated this 7th day of November, 1932.
K. A. BHOJWANI.
Insolvency Registrar.
5760

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
123, Medows St., Fort,
BOMBAY.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY at Vadgadi, Samuel Street, known as Lalaina Building, on SATURDAY the 19th November, 1932, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1820 of 1926, The Advocate General of Bombay v|s. Monghibai, widow of Shivji Walji and others and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree made therein on the 22nd April 1932.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land together with the dwelling house thereon lying at Vadgadi containing by admeasurement about 361 sq yds. and bearing Collector's New No. 6170, New Survey No. 2549, Cadastral Survey No. 377 Mandvi Division and Municipal B Ward No. 1514 and Street Nos. 54 to 58A and 333 to 337.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Receiver, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

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Tokiwa Maru	6972	17 Nov.	30 Nov.
Hakone Maru	10500	.....	@12 Dec.
x Ginyo Maru	9000	1 Dec.	14 Dec.
Taiyo Maru	3159	5 Dec.	17 Dec.

*Do not carry passengers.
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(a) From Colombo.

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AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 20th November, 1932, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at No. 9, Waudby Road, "Olive Lodge," near Capitol Theatre, and Tata Palace, very valuable and handsome artistic furniture specially made to order, large telescopic dining table, chairs, rich Chesterfield suites, drawing room cabinets, sofas, silver show cases, bookcases, artistic made single and double mirror-door almyrahs, cabinet gramophone with stand, rich bedsteads, dressing chest of drawers, large mirror jardeniers, reclining sofas, writing tables and chairs, Godrej safe on stand, clocks, rich electric light, marble statues, mirror back sideboards and dumb-waiters, crockery, teapoys, Electric ceiling and table fans, etc., etc.

Also one "Packard," 5-seater touring Motor Car, 6 cylinders, 26 H P. No. X-9375.

One "Armstrong-Siddley," 5-seater touring Motor Car, 16 H.P. No. X-2122 in perfectly running order.

The property of a Gentleman, proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and property on view 3 days before the sale.

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Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Called-up	30,00,000
Reserve Fund	20,00,000

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Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
R. B. Govindbhai Hathibhai Desai, Late Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Raj Ratna Bhailal Dajibhai Amin, B.A., M.S.C.I., Managing Agent, Alembic Chemical Works Ltd., Baroda.
Sheth Pransukhlal Mafatlal of the Shorock Mills, Ltd., Ahmedabad.
Mr. Ramlal Hiralal Desai, B.A., LL.B., Naib Dewan, Baroda.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2½ per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June, and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

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Bombay, 3.

WATER WORKS FOR AKALKOT

Governor Performs Opening Ceremony

The Governor in the course of his speech at the laying of foundation-stone of the new Water Works at Akalkot, said:—

I thank you very much for your kind invitation to me to pay another visit to Akalkot and for the privilege of allowing me to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of your Water Works.

The State of Akalkot has always been well-known for its loyal support of the Bombay Presidency, and during the Regency of the present Rani Saheb it has also afforded a conspicuous and shining example to all our other States of sound, progressive and careful administration. Indeed, I think I may say without fear of contradiction that few minority administrations of recent years have been so completely successful as that of Akalkot.

I, therefore, tender you, Rani Saheba, my most hearty congratulations on the energy and good judgment with which you have carried out your arduous duties, and I am very grateful to you for having so completely justified the judgment of my Government when you were put in charge of the administration of the State with such wide and unrestricted powers.

Another feature of the administration, however, which provides almost equal gratification is the fact that in these very difficult times a substantial balance has been accumulated in the State exchequer. Financial stringency is, at the moment, an almost universal characteristic of every State Province and Local Body in India It is a difficulty that besets with special frequency small States such as Akalkot, and indeed your own State in the past has at times been no stranger to it. It is therefore, particularly creditable to you that you have managed during your period of administration to place the State in such a sound and satisfactory position.

SCHEMES OF PUBLIC WORK.

In the address to which we have just listened you have pointed with justifiable pride to the establishment of electric lighting in your Capital, and also to the substantial improvement of the road system of your State. Finally, I congratulate you on the enterprise which has led you to embark on this scheme of water supply. I think you are quite right in deciding that the future progress of your Capital is dependent on the provision of an adequate water supply, especially as it is situated in an area of somewhat precarious rainfall.

I sincerely trust that your Water Supply Scheme will fulfil all that is hoped of it, and will lead to such prosperity in your State that you are soon able to undertake the second portion of the Scheme and bring it to completion as a whole.

I should like, if I may, heartily to endorse your commendation of Mr. A.N. Pradhan, who, I think, during his period as Government Karbhari and Government Adviser has earned the gratitude alike of your State and of my Government.

Let me conclude by thanking you once more very cordially for your kind invitation to me to come here and perform this interesting ceremony.

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Governor's Tribute To Sholapur For Efficient Municipal Administration

TRANSFORMATION OF 16 VILLAGES INTO INDUSTRIAL TOWNS

His Excellency the Governor, in the course of his reply to the address of the Sholapur Municipality said:—

"You cannot claim to have played the part in history that has fallen to the lot of your neighbours, Ahemdnagar, Poona and Satara, though no doubt your town had its share in the stirring periods of warfare that marked the history of previous centuries in the Deccan, and indeed retains to this day your very fine Fort as evidence of the fact that even then it was considered of great importance.

But your chief claim upon our interest and attention is different. I refer to your striking industrial development. It is a wonderful transformation from the 16 villages into which its name suggests that it was once divided to the compact industrial City that I see to-day, but no more striking perhaps than the growth of population in the last thirty years from 74,000 to well over a lakh and a quarter.

MR. MORARJI GOCULDAS' ENTERPRISE.

Many factors have no doubt contributed to this development. Perhaps one of the greatest, the foresight and enterprise of Mr. Morarji Goculdas, who in 1875 saw in this City a suitable site for the development of the textile industry. He was not a Sholapur man himself, but I do not think his venture could have achieved the success it had if there had not been some peculiar merits of business enterprise and ability in the population he found here.

I think, Gentlemen, that we may also congratulate the Sholapur Municipal Council on having contributed their full share to the progress and development of the City.

TRIBUTE TO MUNICIPALITY.

I am glad to note in the Review of Municipal Administration recently issued by my Government that your City is one of the few whose administrative efficiency has called for favourable comment. I am particularly glad to see that you have earned your reward in the shape of a sound financial position. I should imagine that there can be few local bodies in these days whose credit is so good that they can face with equanimity the prospect of raising a loan of Rs. 20 lakhs in the open market. It is indeed very satisfactory that you are in a position to do so, and perhaps even more so that you have the enterprise to make use of these facilities to provide your City with the amenities of a really good water supply and drainage system. I hope you will not grieve too much on the fact that Government are no longer in a position to give loans to local bodies even for the financing of the most desirable of projects.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

I am very interested to hear of the progress you have made with your Town Planning Schemes. I hope that you will find that they safeguard adequately the further extension of your City on sound and hygienic lines as far as the eastern and northern portions go. I am sorry to hear that in connection with the Government development scheme some questions are still outstanding and that the settlement effected between Government and the Municipality in 1923 has not as yet been fully carried out. I would point out, however, that when you say that Government have not yet paid up the amount promised in that settlement, it is also the case that no money has so far been paid by the Municipality towards the contributions that they have agreed to make. In saying this I do not in the least mean to haggle or to make it a condition for the payment of Government grants that the Municipality should first pay up its share, but I must draw your attention to the fact that times are hard and that money is not readily forthcoming, as you yourselves apparently have found.

I notice, however, that you appear to be inclined to take the Government's decision on this dispute about the Sholapur development scheme as the establishment of a general principle for distribution of liability between Municipalities and Government in the case of the disposal of Government land for development purposes, and you ask that similar concessions should be made when the time comes for the disposal of tracts of Government land to the south of the City. But I feel that I should point out that the Government orders in the case of the Sholapur development scheme were meant to deal with that particular area as a special case in view of the very heavy expense required in the work of development. Government have never accepted as a principle your contention that they should invariably make a contribution to Municipal funds from the amount realised by the sale of such lands. As a matter of principle the Municipality is expected to bear the cost of provision of roads, drainage, water and lighting, and to recover the expenses by means of the Municipal taxes levied on the area newly developed. I fully realise that to push such a principle to its logical conclusion may in some cases involve hardship on the Municipality concerned.

I am exceedingly sorry that the financial situation has compelled Government to withdraw some of the concessions that they have hitherto been able to make in the matter of rebate grants and other grants-in-aid in respect of percentage charges in connection with Municipal engineering schemes. I am afraid, nevertheless, in these times when everybody is called upon to make some sacrifice it would be unfair to the general tax-payer not to apply some retrenchment to these grants also We are, however, examining in detail the whole question of fixation of the rate of percentage charges for Sanitary works, and I hope we may be able to meet your wishes on this point to the extent of fixing them at such a rate as to cover only the actual cost to Government.

I congratulate you on your enterprise in establishing a Technical School for Sholapur. I shall watch its progress with the greatest interest, and I wish it every success in fulfilling its purpose of relieving unemployment and supplying trained workers for your industries. I trust it will successfully fulfil the highest hopes that you have formed for it.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I should like to say that your Municipality has, on the whole, given a conspicuous example of efficiency and enterprise in local administration. The wide powers which Municipalities now possess should, besides affording opportunities of improving the condition and developing the amenities of the areas concerned, provide an admirable training ground for the wider sphere of Indian politics, in which we hope that such greatly extended powers will shortly be offered to the people of this country. It is, therefore, to places like Sholapur, which have a good record of local administration, that I shall look with special expectancy for recruits to fill the offices of the Provincial and Central adminis-

THE MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union, Prof. M. M. Zahuruddin Ahmed, B.E.S., of the Ismail College, Andheri, will deliver a public lecture on "Social Organisation in Islam", on Thursday the 10th instant at 6-30 p.m. in the Union Hall at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbar Khan will preside.

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Dr. R. Craston Low, M. D., F. R. C. P., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin University of Edinborough & Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Infirmary, says in his book entitled "The Common Diseases of Skin" page 17:—

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SOUTHERN SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN NEW YORK COTTON

Pre-Bureau Evening Up

AMERICAN COTTON CROP SERVICE ESTIMATE CROP 11,499,000 BALES

Improvement In World Consumption

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Uncertainty about the Bureau Report due for publication tomorrow in America was responsible for a decline of 16 points in New York Cotton futures market on Monday. All American markets will remain closed to-day owing to the Election when Mr. Roosevelt's success is anticipated.

It is too early to form any reliable opinion about the policy of the Democratic Party in the United States of America, but the general opinion is that we have reached bottom prices for cotton.

The New York Cotton futures market early advanced on foreign buying, but reacted later on Southern hedge selling and long liquidation. As usual there was some evening up of open interest. The market opened at a rise of 3 points and after a further improvement of one point, the market ruled quiet on increased selling. Prices kept on declining throughout the day and after a decline of 23 points from the highest level, the market closed at a net decline of 15 to 17 points. Spot Cotton prices were lowered 15 points at 6.30c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 13 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 12 points at 6.27c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 12 points. The market was dull and featureless. Traders have adopted a waiting attitude. The market was featureless but steady New York, foreign, Wall Street and local buying which absorbed active selling but reacted on scattered realising before the Bureau liquidation. The market closed quiet but steady at a rise of 7 to 8 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices advanced 9 points at 5.64d.

East Indian Cotton futures closed at a rise of 8 points. Egyptian Cotton futures closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 11 to 17 points.

KNOTTY PROBLEM OF TARIFFS.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state: Prices relapsed yesterday on hedge selling and liquidation pending the Election result and Bureau Report. Any slight variation in the Bureau is not expected to influence prices. It is true the announcement of the Election result will not alter the supply position but it may easily cause an improved demand. During the last few months many International Conferences were held but no far-reaching agreement was arrived at in the absence of any definite proposals from America. President Hoover certainly made the Disarmament proposal with resultant promises of reconsidering war debts but it lacked conviction pending the coming Election.

Whichever party succeeds they will be forced by domestic circumstances to tackle International problems.

When the Labour Government in England held a World Tariff conference the Hoover administration held aloof from it but should the Democratic Party succeed there will be a possibility of solving this knotty problem of tariffs and expanding International trade. What is needed more than anything at present is political security in order to revive confidence in commodity prices and once this is established we look for a steady improvement. Our opinion is unchanged.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January highest 6.48 (10-7 a.m.) lowest 6.25 (2-51 p.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool: Advance owing to end of the strike. Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Business interrupted by Elections. Our opinion is that the position is favourable in the long run.

Liverpool: Market anticipates Roosevelt success but cannot define clearly Democratic political economic policy.

New York: Far East Liverpool good buyers. Liquidation. Spot house selling.

Messrs. Drennan & Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York, cable:—

"We are decidedly of the opinion cotton purchases should be made during the weak spots, particularly if the market breaks on publication of the Bureau Report on Wednesday, as we are of the opinion general conditions will improve from now on."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"World consumption American cotton first quarter season about 3,350,000 against 2,996.000 last season. Oriental mill activity high. domestic and foreign yarns cloths slow, mill activity unchanged, business unchanged, commodities lower."

Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

8-46 p.m.: Freer hedging; awaiting election results.

American cotton Crop Service estimates crop 11,499.000 bales.

10-54 p.m.: Bureau expected around 11.600,000 bales without increase appreciably affecting market owing to probable improvement resulting from removal of election uncertainty and good business pending

Another of their Liverpool friends cabled as under:—

"Undertone decidedly better, feeling growing in America that the business will continue to improve regardless of election result."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 7

December	6.23—15
January 1933	6.28—16
March 1933	6.38—17
May 1933	6.50—15
Middling Spot	6.30—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Nov. 7

December	6.21—13
January	6.27—13
Middling Spot	6.27—12

New York, Nov. 7

New York: 10-55 a.m.:—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)

January	6.40
March	6.50
May	6.61

New Cork: Noon Call:—

January	6.37
March	6.47
May	6.58

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Nov. 7

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 61,000 bales.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales.

Day's Exports to the Continent 14,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 7

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	Today's Price
November		5.37+08
December		5.36+08
January 1933	5.39	5.35+08
February 1933		5.36+08
March 1933	5.41	5.37+07
April 1933		5.38+07
May 1933	5.43	5.40+08
June 1933		5.40+07
July 1933	5.44	5.41+07
August 1933		5.42+07
September 1933		5.43+07
October 1933		5.44+07
November 1933		5.45+07
Middling Spot		5.64+09

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.

Sakellaridis November ...	7.73
December	7.70
January. 1933	7.78
March 1933	7.85
May 1933	7.92
July 1933	7.98
October 1933	8.09
F.G.F. Spot	8.07

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.21
Fine (Good Staple)	5.33
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.45
C.P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.45
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.60
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.52
Fully Good	4.62
Fine	4.72
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	4.62
Fine	4.72
Superfine	4.82

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 7.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f ton:—Nov/Dec. sellers £12/0/0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent: Nov./Dec. sellers £11/15/0.

LINSEED.

London, Nov. 7.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton: Nov./Dec. sellers £10/11/3.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton: Nov/Dec. sellers £8/13/9.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton: Nov./Dec. sellers £11/12/6.

AMERICAN BUREAU REPORT

Business In Local Cotton Markets

Bombay, November 8.

The local market will open at noon on Wednesday and will close at 3 p.m. on account of Ekadashi.

In view of the American cotton crop Bureau report business in foward cotton will be resumed at 8.15 p.m till 9-15 p.m. before the receipt of the report. After the receipt of the report trading will continue till 11-30 p.m.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, November 7.

Chartered Bank of I.A. and C. £14-1|8.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £120.

P and O. Banking Corporation £8-1|4.

National Bank of India £43-1|4.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £108-1|2

Conversion Loan 3-1|2 per cent £99-1|2.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent. £55.

Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan £75-1|2.

Indian Stock 3-1|2 per cent. sterling Loan £87.

Indian Stock 4-1|2 per cent sterling Loan £106

Consols 2-1|2 per cent. £76.

War Loan 5 per cent. £99

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £108.

LONDON METAL.

London, November 7.

Copper Braziers £43-1|4

Yellow metal £37-1|4.

Spelter Hard Indian Brands £14-3|8.

Corrugated Sheets, 24 Gauge £16-1|8.

Tin English Ingots £154.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE

London, November 7.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes 23|3 Nov. sellers.

Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes 23 Jan./Feb. sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels 25 Dec. paid.

Wheat Choice White Karachi Parcels No offers

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, November 7.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 c. and f. Calcutta, Nov./Dec. per cwt. 8|1-1|2 sellers.

C. and f. Bombay, per cwt. October/December per cwt. 7|9-3|4 sellers.

C. and f. Karachi, Oct./Nov. per cwt. 7|9-3|4 sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET

New York, November 7.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8.

LOANS.

London, November 7.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-1|2 per cent.

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 7.

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: December sellers 16/7-1/2

Linseed Oil naked, London cwt: Jan/April sellers 17-1-1/2.

MILL STORES QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Maganbhai Amin and Co., have issued the following dated November 8:—

Prices per ton:

China clay, quality No. 999, Rs. 75; China clay, quality No. 777, Rs. 68; China clay, quality No. 333, Rs. 55.

Prices per Cwt:

Farina double sifted Rs. 7-14-0, Epsom salt Rs. 5; Sago flour 1st quality Rs. 4|13|6; Maize starch pearl, Continental Rs. 7|3|0; Dextrine Potato White Rs. 9-14-0; Zinc Chloride Rs. 16; Magnesium Chloride, German Rs. 4|7|0; Australian Mutton Tallow, white Rs. 22-8-0; Turkey Red Oil, Concentrated Rs. 43; Bleaching Powder United Alkali, small packing Rs. 8-2-0; Bleaching powder, Electro, German, small packing Rs. 3|2|0; Sodium sulphide English, small packing Rs. 10 Sodium sulphide, English, large packing Rs. 8|4|0; Sodium sulphide, German small packing Rs. 10; Sodium sulphide German, large packing Rs. 8|4|0; Bichromate of potash, small packing Rs. 44; Soda ash, German Rs. 7|4|6; Bichromate of soda small packing Rs. 40; Brown sugar of lead, small packing Rs. 34; Litharge flake French, small packing Rs. 2b.

Prices per lb:

Hydro sulphide, B.A.S.F. Rs. 0|10|3; Hydro sulphide, English Rs. 0|10|0; Aniline salt, Electro Rs. 0|10|0; Antimony salt Rs. 0|8|0; Acetic acid Rs. 0|6|0; Formal-de-hyde Rs. 0|6|3.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Nov. 8.

In sympathy with a decline of 16 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 215 for Broach A./M. delivery. There was some buying by Japanese firms but commission houses and export firms were free sellers. There was scattered selling by Bazar operators and the market ruled quiet.

Prices in the local market sagged to Rs. 213/ Liverpool market opened steady at a decline of 4 points against an expected decline of 7 points. Prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 213/8 but again declined on general selling by bazar operators. Prices declined to Rs. 212/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	211/12
Oomra D/J.	189
Oomra March	188/12
Bengal D/J.	169/12
Bengal March	170/4

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

November	206.20—6.50
February	206.80—2.00
May	204.70—2.20

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

139 Arjan Khimjee Ranpur 23 off
101 Do. Baranpur 30 off
325 Motiram Vaghji Miraj 2 off
50 Do. Shedbad 201½
65 Kotak and Co. Khandwa 185
54 Do. Aurangabad 174
75 Do. Hingoli 195
87 Dawn Mill Vijainagar 181½
56 Bombay & Gulabpura 179
65 Narshi Nagshi Ranala 169 3/8
44 Oshman Suleman Palitana 177
69 Toyo Poddar Mill Jaora 189
37 P. Crystal & Co. Kekri 174½
140 Samji Karamshi Khandesh 42 off

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

	1932-33	1931-32
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date 7-11-32	3458000	3949000
Receipts Yesterday 7-11-32	61000	63000
Exports to date 7-11-32	2298000	2068000
Stock at Ports 4-11-32	4329000	4435000
Stock Interior Towns 4-11-32	2133000	1904000
Stock Liverpool 4-11-32	727000	687000
Visible Supply 4-11-32	8815000	8239000
Quantity in Sight 4-11-32	5509000	6271000
Quantity out of Sight 4-11-32	3498000	3231000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

	Bales.
Khandesh	363
Central India	26
Hyderabad-Gaeorani	44
Berar	52
Dhollera	42
Rajputana	129
Sind-Punjab	108
Compta-Dharwar	116
Westerns-Northerns	9
Total Cotoon	889
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,660
Linseed	820
Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds	156
Gningellyseed	780
Poppyseed	132
Groundnuts	23,095
Castorseed	820
Rice	970
Myrabollams	379
Cottonseed	88
Mowraseed	34
Gram	3,525
Joowar	669
Barley	700
Bajree	688
	Tons.
Coal	341

LOND ON DISCOUNT RATES

London, November 7.

Bank Bills 3 months 1-39|64 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 1-49|64 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 2-3|4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-3|4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nopember 7.

T.T. London on Berlin 13-97-1|2.
London on Amsterdam 8.23-3|4.
London on Brussels 23.83.
London on Madrid 40.46.
London on Milan 64.65
London on Berne 17.19-1|2.
London on Paris 84.34.
London on New York closing rate 3.30-15|16.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 8.

Ready Silver	56 10 0
November delivery ...	56 12 0
December delivery ...	57 1 0
Sovereign ready	19 2 9
November delivery ...	19 3 3
December delivery ...	19 3 6
Shanghai T.T.	1.9 13/16

LONDON SILVER.

London, November 7.

Silver.—Market steady.

Spot	18-1|4
Forward	18-3|8

LONDON GOLD.

London, November 7.

Bars Gold Fine per oz. £6 4 9-1|2

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE BIG LAUGH TEAM
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
ZASU PITTS
in
Universal's Comedy Screen
"THE UNEXPECTED FATHER"

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A MUSICAL AND HUMOROUS EXTRAVAGANZA
"THE MAYOR'S NEST"
with
SYDNEY HOWARD

THE EMPRESS

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Screens Perfect Pair
JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARREL
in their gayest romance
"DELICIOUS"
A Fox Picture.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 8.

B.C. RATE—
T.T. 1|6 3|32.
D.D. 1|6 3|32.
LONDON BANKS SELLING—
T.T. 1|6 1|8—5|32 Ready.
D.D. 1|6 5|32.
T.T. 1|6 1|8 Jany.
LONDON BANKS BUYING—
T.T. 1|6 3|16.
D.D. 1|6 7|32.
3 Mos. 1|6 9|32 Nov|Dec|Jany.
3 Mos. 1|6 1|4 Feby|March.
NEW YORK B.C. RATE—
T.T. 402.
NEW YORK BANKS SELLING—
T.T. 400.
NEW YORK BANKS BUYING—
T.T. 397.
PARIS BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 634.
PARIS BANKS BUYING—
D.D. 644.
AMSTERDAM BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 62.
JAPAN BANKS SELLING—
T.T. 402.
JAPAN BANKS BUYING—
60 Days 79.
HONGKONG BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 92 1|8.
SHANGHAI BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 121 3|8.
SINGAPORE BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 154 5|8.
JAVA BANKS SELLING—
D.D. 62 1|4.
CROSS RATES—
New|York London 3.31 7th inst.
Shanghai|London 1|9 3|4 8th inst.
Japan|London 1|3 1|16 8th inst.
London|Paris 84.25 7th inst.
London|Belgium 23.77 7th inst.
London|Switzerland 17.16 7th instant.
London|Italy 64.62 7th inst.
London|Berlin 13.95 7th inst.
London|Holland 8.22 1|2 7th inst.
London|Stockholm 18.90 7th inst.
London|New York 3.30 3|4 7th inst.
TONE of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
GOLD—
5th inst. £6|5|3; 7th inst. 6|4|9-1|2.
SILVER LONDON—
Ready 18 1|4 5th inst.; 18 1|4 7th inst.
Forward 18 5|16 5th inst.; 18 3|8 7th inst.
SILVER NEW YORK—
Ready 27 5|16 5th inst.; 27 9|16 7th inst.
LONDON DISCOUNTS—
3 Mos. 23|32 per cent. 5th inst.; 23|32 per cent. 7th inst.
6 Mos. 1 1|32 per cent. 5th inst.; 1 1|32 per cent. 7th inst.
BANK RATES—
Imperial Bank Rate 4 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY—
Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1|2 per cent.
TONE:—Steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, November 3.

TAXABLES.

	Rs. as.
3-1|2 p.c G.P. Notes	73-10
4 p.c. 1931|36 Conv.	98-0
4 p.c. 1934|37 Loan	97-4
4 p.c. 1960|70 Loan	85-0
4-1|2 p.c. 1934 Bonds	100-3
4-1|2 p.c. 1955|69 Loan	94-6
5 p.c. 1929|47 Loan	100-4
5 p.c. 1930|44 Loan	100-13
5 p.c. 1940|43 Loan	100-14
5 p.c. 1935 Bonds	101-2
5-1|2 p.c. 1938|40	103-4
6 p.c. 1933|36 Bonds	101-4
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 T. Bonds	105-0

TAXFREES.

	Rs. as.
5 p.c. 1945|55 Loan	106-2
5 p.c. 1933 Bonds	102-4
6-1|2 p.c. 1935 B. D. L.	106-4

STATE LOANS.

	Rs. as.
4-1|2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	104-3
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	102-12

Lowest Rs. 7511|6.

CORPORATION LOANS

TAXABLES.

	Rs. as.
4 p.c. B P.T. 1974	78-0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	77-0
5 p.c. M. Deb. 1959	95-0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1961	106-0
6 p.c K.P.T. 1956	105-8
6-1|2 p.c. B.I.T. 1937	104-10

INDIAN CLOTH SALES

10,000 Bales Reported

Bombay, Nov. 8.

It is understood that the E. D. Sassoon Mills group have sold today 10.000 Bales cloth at an average price of As. 10/ per lb.

An Unanimous Verdict Of The Public Puts

SULOCHANA

AT THE TOP: DON'T MISS

MADHURI

The Immortal Imperial Talkie
with
Master musician PATWARDHAN.
GULAM MOHAMED, JAMSHEDJI, HADI AND CHANDA.
Shows at: 5, 7-45, and 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC CINEMA

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

THE PALACE

Near Byculla Rly. Station. Parel Rd.
6-30 and 10 p.m.
United Artists' Aviation Spectacle
Hell's Angels
Next Week
Mrs. Henry Wood's
EAST LYNNE

Highly Acclaimed and Proclaimed by the Public
SEE TO-NIGHT.
UNITED ARTISTS' RECORD
[illegible] SPEAKER [illegible] ATTRACTION
WHOOPEE
All Technicolour
Gorgeous Dances-Up
roarious comic, etc.
TIME as usual
SHOWING THIS WEEK
AT
KRISHNA
CINEMA
New Charni Road
Coming Next Saturday.
Jayant Production
Divine Lovers
Story By Sjt. Dave
Featuring
MR. INAMDAR and
Miss NURJEHAN.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!
TO SEE
MADAN'S LATEST THRILLING
100 o/o TALKING & SINGING COMEDY
IN HINDI
HATILY DULHAN
With the Reputed Star
ABBAS; Miss LAXMI & famous MUKTHAR BEGUM
FAIL NOT TO-DAY OR THIS WEEK
Daily 5-30; 8 & 10-30 P.M.
Matinee on Friday at 3 P.M.
GLOBE TALKIES
(Sandhurst Road).

PLEASE NOTE!
and
FORGET NOT!
Soon You Will Hear
KRISHNA TALKIE FILMS.
on
WESTERN ELECTRIC SOUND SYSTEM
Filling and Cellutoxing
Work Going On Rapidly
CHEER UP!!
PATRONS! and
CINEMAGOERS!!
Soon You Will See The
Remarkable Change At
KRISHNA TALKIES
NEW CHARNI ROAD.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York—January 426 March 420; May 414.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. (Expected) 215—Liverpool May 5.32 Rs. 16-3|4 at Exchange 1|6

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/May (expected) 215—New York May 6.50 Rs. 3-1|4 at 3.31-1|16 Cross Rate.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 8.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents:—

Names	Latest prices. £ s. d.
Millars Timber and Trading Co., Ltd.	0 3 0
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0 9 0
Turner and Newall	1 6 9
Associated Electric Industries	0 17 0
Attock oil	0 10 7-1|2
Associated Portland Cement	1 6 6
Underground Electric Railways	1 9 4-1|2
Electric Supply Corporation	2 15 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd. Ord	0 12 9
Beira Railways	0 4 0
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 11 6
Marconi International Marine	1 12 6
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	3 5 9
General Elec. Ord.	2 0 9
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3 19 0
L. and N. E. Rly. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	13 10 0
International Rlys. of C America dollars	4.00
Malayalam Plantations	0 10 3
British Burmah Petroleum	0 4 0
Soudan Plantations	1 10 6
British S. Africa (Chartered)	0 16 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 5 3
Wm. Cory and Son	3 0 0
British Treasury Bill (3 months)	0 10 11.16 p.c.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 9.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 405/ per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22/ per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 105/ per ton.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 7.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb Spot:—Sellers 2-11/16.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Kartak Shood 12, 1989.
Muslim—Rajab 10, 1351.
Pars'—Khordad 4, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 42m.
Sunset—6h 4m
Hightide—9-21, 22-16.
Lowtide—3-14, 15-46.
Phases of the moon—Full Moon 13th November 0h 50m p.m. Last quarter 21st November 1h. 28m. p.m. New Moon 28th Nov. 6h. 13m. a.m.
Bombay Legislative Council (Chamber of Commerce Constituency) By-election: Nomination of Candidates.
"Safety First" Day. Inauguration of "Safety First" in Bombay opposite Majestic Hotel, Museum junction. 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, Nov. 11.

Armistice Day.
Commemoration Parade, Colaba Parade ground.
Parsi War Memorial Parade, 5-15 p.m.
Armistice Ball, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Unexpected Father" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Wayor's Nest." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
EMPRESS—"Delicious." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Grand Hotel." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.
RIALTO—"Midnight Sun" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday, 4 p.m.
PATHE—"One Hour With You." Daily at 3.30 6.30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Holy Terror." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
WEST END—"Shyam Sunder." Daily at 5-30 8 and 10.30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Hatlly Dulhan." Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee Friday 3 p.m.

LECTURES FOR S. T. C. CANDIDATES.—Lectures for S. T. (C. candidates will be resumed in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, on Tuesday (15th inst.) at 6 o'clock.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS EXAM.—The following students have passed the Social Workers' Training Class Examination held in September 1932 under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay:—

CUMOO JAFFER SULSMAN CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES.—In the month of October 1932 in all 3816 patients were treated in this dispensary. These consisted of 1190 males 1972 women and 754 children. Eight patients took advantage of the maternity Hospital of the Trust.

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT.—An ordinary meeting will be held on Thursday, (November 10), at 55 Girgam Road, at 6-30 p.m. A paper will be read in German on "Dr. Lingner, the founder of the German Hygiene-Museum, Dresden." Dr. Seiring, the presidtnt Musemum, has sent very useful books. The work done by the Museum is unique and wondtrful.
der the auspices of the above As-
LABOUR MOVEMENT.—Unsociation Miss F. E. Hawkins, M.A. (Sheffeld) of the Bombay Mill-Owners Association, will deliver a lecture on "Labour Management," to-day (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m. at the Association prem'ses.

English Classes For Indian Ladies

Mrs. Nicambe who has for many years conducted English classes for Indian ladies writes that these classes will reopen on the 15th instant at Centenary Building, Grant Road, and will be taken daily from 2 to 4 p.m.

MRS. KAMALA NEHRU'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY

Difficuty In Breathing

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

Shrimati Kamala Nehru's health continues to cause anxiety. She has had frequent attacks of pain in the region of the heart accompanied with difficulty in breathing.

MAHADEOJI DHARAMSI MILL'S STRIKE

Weavers State Ther Grievances

The weavers of the Mahadeoji Dharamsi Mill have issued the following statement:—

We the weavers of Mahadeoji Dharamsi Mills beg to state that for the last 8 to 9 months innumerable hardships were experienced, inferior cotton was put into use and as a result the beams gave out very weak thread. The weavers used to do their utmost but one could not give 10 yards of cloth per day. Furthtr the production was very inferior. On the other hand we were pressed by our Superior Officers that production must be fine which was quite impossible. The result was that we were to task by inflicting heaty fine. The grievances were submitted to our Superior Officers but all fell on deaf ears or stony hearts.

Sometimes assurances were given by the Weaving Master, Sizing Master and Manager that our grievances were receiving attention, but ultimattly to no result. The promises made by them from time to time kept us working; but day by day the matter became more serious. The low rates, unsatisfactory production, heavy fines and dismissal from service could not be tolerated any longer and representations were made to the Manager but his reply was very disappointing, he said that he would close down the Mills and we should expect the month's notice from him.

We agreed to receive notice but sufficient pay was demanded but our request was not acceded to and therefore the alternative that was left was to struck work. We used to go inside and pass the whole day. On the 6th a notice was put up that from the 7th the Mill would remain entirely closed. Our demand is not much; but if the rate on each "sort" be allowed at As. 10 to As. 12 would bring about the termination of dead-lock.

A meeting of Mill strikers was called on the 7th inst. at Foras Road in which the Staff hemselves delivered speeches. We have no connections with any Union and the news appearing in some local papers that some Union Red Flag leaders namely were present in the meeting are entirely baseless.

CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED

Bombay, Tuesday.

In all six Congress volunteers were arrested by the Princess Street Police this evening.

One volunteer was arrested while he was picketing the firm of medicine dealers at Dawa Bazar.

Three volunteers were arrested while they were picketing a firm of gold exporters at Javeri Bazar.

Two were arrested for trying to set fire to a bundle of foreign cloth on the Cavell Street. It appears that someone was carrying bundles of foreign cloth in a handcart on the Cavell Street, when one of the arrested persons snatched a taka of cloth from the handcart while the other tried to pour kerosine oil over it and set fire to it. Police constables rushed to the spot and arrested the two persons.

Shaharanpur, Nov. 5.—A public meeting of the Muslims of Saharanpur was held on the 4th instant in the Juma Masjid. Maulana Ahmadullah Sahib and M. Rashid Husain Sahib delivered speeches and then prayers were held for the success of the Unity Conference at Allahabad.

Rangoon.—It is understood that Mr. W. L. Bradbury, the senior Director of the Punch, London, arrives here on December 5 and after a fortnigh''s stay returns again by the same boat to England.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

HOOVER LEADING

LONDON, Nov. 8.

New York.—The polling here was very heavy in early hours. Columbus (Ohio) reports the heaviest votiing in its history from all parts of the State. At Oklahoma City rush of early voters was so

abandoned and the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi are brought into effective co-operation for the purpose of a settlement. All other methods will fail." The Government, evidently, are of a different opinion altogether, for both the Viceroy and the Secretary of State have been repeating daily 'ad nauseum' that the political situation has greatly improved and that it is only a question of time before the Congress completely surrenders to the forces of Government. Unprejudiced people who can see and judge things for themselves think otherwise, as "It is inconceivable that this country will settle down to work Great Britain's constitutional gift when her trusted leaders, with thousands of their following, are in the prison and the voice of the people is either stifled or suppressed." But Government are not alone in their view that Indians are expectantly awaiting the London-made constitution to offer their fullest co-operation. Many of the Indians nominated to the R. T. Conference also express the same opinion though in the heart of their hearts they believe otherwise.

COSTLY FARCE.

It is to be greatly regretted that in such adverse circumstances, with such a hopeless future before the third Round Table Conference, both Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar should have refused to accept the advice of men like Mr. Bertrand Russel, Prof Laski, Mr. Horrabin and many others "to withhold co-operation from the R. T. Conference," and preferred to go to London to assist in the costly farce. The Delegation are undoubtedly right when they assert that India's hopes are now centred in the Allahabad Conference, where a new and abiding agreement is being hammered into shape which, let us hope, for ever will do away with our communal differences.

A TRAGEDY.

It is the duty of every Indian first to set his house in order, for, only then shall we able to devise a lasting constitution. The Delegation point out: "The political significance of the Poona Agreement, to our mind, is that any settlement of Indian problems that is really worthwhile must be made in India and not at Westminster or Whitehall." The tragedy of it is that man like Sir Tej Bahadur do not realise it. But whatever they do such a settlement must be arrived at and that at an early date; for, time is the essence of success.

COMMUNAL HARMONY.

The Delegation came to the conclusion that after all the communal differences were not more than skin-deep, that they did not exist in villages that they were a peculiar feature of the town where the struggle for existence among the educated classes was keen. That there is essential unity among Indians, despite multitudinous castes, religions and communities, was the firm opinion of the Delegation, which brought fresh and unprejudiced minds to bear on the whole Indian problem. Of the appalling poverty of the masses they were convinced because they went through the villages, interviewed people and saw the ramshackle mud huts for themselves. They are however, prepared for a contradiction of their carefully worded indictment. Let us remember that the Delegation did not consist of unsophisticated persons who were led away by designing politicians, but there were ladies and gentlemen in it who had mature experience of the world and had taken keen and not an altogether unimportant part in the political and social affairs of Great Britain.

FUTILE POLICY.

Most of the facts set forth in the statement are notoriously well-known to every Indian and to all those who refus to see the British administration through rose-tinted glasses of officialdom and insist on finding out the truth. The Ordinance Raj has inflicted a great deal of unnecessary and unmerited suffering on the people, though it has failed to crush the Congress movement, and no wonder the Delegation feel that the methods now obtaining in most parts of the country "can hardly be described as those consistent with civilised administration." Yet, the Viceroy informed one of them that the people wese a hundred per cent. happier now than a few months ago! The officials, both Indian and European, "were entirely out of touch and out of sympathy with the masses of Indian people. Their will is effective not because it echoes the will of the people, but on account of the force they are able to com-

Drive Against Untouchability

The three inspiring statements issued by Mahatma Gandhi during the last few days on the removal of untouchability, his burning desire to help the cause even while he is behind prison bars, and the distinct possibility of his undertaking another fast, all these circumstances will, we hope, stimulate thousands of workers to concentrate their best efforts on the task of speedily ridding country of the bane and disgrace of untouchability. In this connection we are glad that Mr. G. D. Birla, the President of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League, has issued a fairly full statement describing the policy and programme of the League.

RIGHT APPROACH.

Now that Gandhiji himself is in a position to advise on

MR. SADANAND ASKED TO PRODUCE HIS BONA-FIDES

Court Sequel To His Move For Transfer Of Press Security

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"I want evidence to show that the Declaration is 'bonafide' one and not made fraudulently or with a view to evade the order. The declarant is required to produce evidence on the 10th November."

With these remarks, the Chief Presidency Magistrate passed order in the application of Mr. S. Sadanand to transfer the security standing in his name to the name of Mr. D. N. Nadkarni.

Mr. Sadanand, Managing Director and Editor of the "Free Press Journal" and Press, filed an application, this morning, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate applying for the transfer of the security deposited by him as printer, publisher and keeper of the "Free Press Journal" and Press to the name of Mr. D. N. Nadkarni during his absence to England to represent the interests of his press at the Round Table Conference.

In the course of his application, Mr. Sadanand said he was directed by the Court to deposit Rs. 20,000 as security by the 5th November. Subsequent to his applying for the permission to file the declaration, it was found necessary for him to proceed to England to represent the interests of his press at the Round Table Conference.

HIS AUTHORIZED AGENT.

On November 5, he came personally with the intention of applying to the court to allow him to withdraw the Declaration and allow Mr. Nadkarni, his duly authorised agent, to file the necessary Declaration in his stead as printer and publisher and keeper of the "Free Press Journal" and Press. The Chief Presidency Magistrate being ill that day, did not attend the Court, and he, therefore, deposited the security as demanded. He now applied for the transfer of deposit

Mr. Nadkarni then stepped in the witness-box, and filed the Declaration as printer, publisher and keeper of the "Free Press Journal" and Press.

In answer to the Court, Mr. Nadkarni said he was willing to produce evidence in support of his declaration, if the Court required.

The Magistrate passed order as above and postponed the disposal of the application till Thursday.

Two To Be Hanged

APPEAL IN BELGAM MURDER CASE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Belgaum on Malkappa and Chenbasappa was confirmed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy.

It was stated by the prosecution that Irsangappa, brother of Malkappa, was a leader of a faction in Hunashikatti village, Belgaum district. The rival party was led by Rajab Shiddi, a Muslim. When Rajab was passing by the village school, he was hit by a revolver shot which rang out from a house nearby. The victim who was hit by the bullet in the chest fell down, and was immediately hemmed in by Irsangappa and seven others who finished him then and there. An old Hindu who came on the scene was also murdered by the gang.

Irsangappa, the gang leader absconded, while his brother Malkappa, Chenbasappa and five others who were arrested were put on their trial for the two murders. The Sessions Judge convicted Malkappa and Chenbasappa and sentenced them to be hanged. The other five were acquitted.

The two condemned men appealed to the High Court where the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy confirmed their death sentence.

Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government pleader appeared for the Crown and Mr. A. G. Desai for the defence.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

(Special Service for the Chronicle.)

T.T. ON LONDON.
New York, Nov. 8.
New York Market closed.

T.T ON NEW YORK.
London, Nov. 8.

Previous Closing	30.30-3/4
To-day's Opening	3.30-7/8
To-day's Closing	3.30-9/16

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET JANUARY SETTLEMENT
New York, Nov. 8.
New York Cotton Market closed.

BROACH EXPECTATION
April/May Rs. 212

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
JANUARY SETTLEMENT.
Liverpool. Nov. 8.

Previous Closing Rate	5.35
To-day's Opening Rate	5.31
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing Rate	5.32
Difference	—.03

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

spoil his work through haste. The aim of the League is stated to be "to free the Hindu community in the whole of the country from all the evils springing from the institution of untouchability by all peaceful means. It (the League) aims at the complete removal of any bar in civic matters which operate to the detriment of the down-trodden section of the people." We fear that the aim is not stated in clear enough terms. To propose to remove the "evils springing from untouchability" might give one the impression that the attempt is rather to deal with the symptoms of the disease than to attack the disease itself.

BE THOROUGH.

Similarly the words "removal of any bar in civic matters" are calculated to lead one to believe that the League may not make attempts to induce caste Hindus to regard untouchability as irreligious and to receive the untouchables without discrimination in their homes and their private temples. Untouchability is essentially a gross inhuman superstition, believed by some to be the integral part of Hinduism. It will therefore be one-sided and ineffective propaganda to let that superstition flourish and to seek to remedy the evils arising therefrom only in the civic sphere.

NO SHIRKING.

Mr. Birla specifically points out that the League will not associate itself with religious propaganda of any kind. Will the League sit mum if the orthodox seek to mislead the people into the belief that untouchability is enjoined by the Hindu religion? We wish that the All-India Anti-untouchability should not shirk the task of declaring either that untouchability is not enjoined by Hinduism, or if it is, it must be suppressed as being immoral. Mere non-religious propaganda for the removal of civic disabilities will not solve the temple entry problem. And unless that problem is solved by the bulk of the caste Hindus being ready to throw open their temples to the untouchables, the problem of untouchability cannot be said to be wholly or permanently solved.

URGENT DUTY

The question of temple entry is one of both paramount importance and urgency in South India in view of the probability of Mr. Kelappan and later Gandhiji himself going on a fast if the Guruvayur temple is not thrown open to the untouchables in about two months. We trust that Gandhiji would give his best consideration to the policy and programme of the All-India Anti-Untouchability League and that the programme approved by him will be carried out all over the country without any further delay. But the best indication that the conscience of caste Hindus is awake at last lies in Hindu opinion putting all its pressure on the Guruvayur temple authorities to open it to the Harijans.

A DRUNKEN BRAWL

Timely Police Action Prevents Mischief

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A drunken brawl which threatened to assume serious dimensions to-night at Koliwada, Mandvi, was nipped in the bud by the timely arrival of the police on the scene.

It appears that at about 8-45 p.m. a Hindu and a Muslim both of whom were drunk began arguing and when they reached in front of a milk shop in Janjiker Street they came to blows. Immediately a crowd collected and some of the hooligans threw stones at the crowd.

The trouble took place at a junction which divides the Hindu and Muslim locality and crowds collected. Some soda water bottles were also thrown at the crowd. Seeing that the trouble might develop, some of the influential persons of the locality intervened and were pacifying the crowd, by which time Inspector Vanjara of the Pydhonie Police Station reached the place with some constables and other officers. The crowd melted away at the sight of the police.

Calm was soon restored and the excited crowds were assured by the police and influential residents of the locality that there would be no further trouble. A police guard is kept at the corner of Janjiker Street and the whole locality was patrolled by the police.

TWO ARRESTS.

Two persons who are supposed to have been at the bottom of the disturbance have been arrested.

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8 Hindus Acquitted. 3 Sentenced

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On 19th May last when the Hindu-Muslim riot was going on in Bombay, the incidents took place at Sewri.

In the midst of the Hindu residents of the locality, there were a few huts occupied by Mahommedans. Among these latter was a Mogul who was living with his wife and daughter in a tea shop which he was running there. On the day in question, the accused moved in a crowd to attack the Mahommedans, and first turned his attention to the tea-shop. The Mogul escaped with his family, but was overtaken by the mob who belaboured him severely. They then snatched away the child and were preparing to attack the woman who was rescued by the police. The Mogul died in the hospital.

MUSLIMS ATTACKED.

The accused, it was further alleged also attacked other Mahommedan residents, causing injury to 7 persons, including a woman.

Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, the acting Advocate-General and Mr. M. A. Somji, appeared for the Crown.

All the accused were defended by counsel Mr. P. A. Mahale for No. 1, Mr. M. S. Pandit for 2 and 7, Mr. Balubhai Desai for 3, Mr. G. N. Joshi for 4, 5 and 6, and Mr. R. S. Pandit for 8, 9, 10 and 11.

JURY'S VERDICT.

The Jury, found all accused not guilty on the murder charge. Only three, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were found guilty of rioting and hurt, and the judge sentenced them to 3 years each. All others were acquitted and discharged.

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Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. one crore will be received on Tuesday, November 15, 1932. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 18th November 1932. Other conditions are as usual.

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IMPERIAL PREFERENCE PURE AND SIMPLE.

If Imperial Preference was not the objective, it is impossible to explain why the British Delegation should have insisted that the Colonial Empire should be treated as a whole, although certain Colonies and Mandated Territories are debarred by international obligations from reciprocating (para. 61 of the Report). Article 13 of the Agreement, also runs as follows:—

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Without wasting words, let us clear our minds of cant, and recognise that this is Imperial Preference pure and simple.

AMUSING.

The Simla officials are reported to be in a panic over the publication of the Viceroy's speech in which he is reported to have said that the Government of India would be prepared to consider the question of the release of Mr. Gandhi if he undertook to refrain from civil disobedience. The Simla officials are reported to be in a panic over the publication of the Viceroy's speech in which he is reported to have said that the Government of India would be prepared to consider the question of the release of Mr. Gandhi if he undertook to refrain from civil disobedience.

Notes of the Day

Mr. Haig's Contradictions.

Both Sir Samuel Hoare and Mr. Haig persist in shutting their eyes to the Indian reality and they firmly believe that there could be "no bargaining with the Congress." The questions in the Assembly were more comprehensive because the members have seen things with their own eyes, but we must confess the Home Member was anything but frank and straightforward in his replies. While he thinks the question of Untouchability is a "social and moral issue" the Hindu-Muslim problem, according to him, cannot be classed as such. Have the bureaucracy got their own moral code for determining these matters? What is more there are politics in the latter, while the former is free from such taint. It is difficult for ordinary mortals to follow bureaucratic logic, but answers, such as those given in the Assembly do not reflect much credit upon official intelligence. Mr. Haig wants the public seriously to believe that while the Hindu-Muslim question affects the new Constitution, the Depressed Classes problem does not. We must be charitable enough to think that he is blissfully ignorant of the Poona Pact which concedes a large number of seats to the Depressed Classes.

Too Great A Price!

At a time when the public exchequer is practically empty, the sum of £124,000, which the Secretary of State for India was generous enough to spend in entertaining the R.T. Conference delegates, must be considered too heavy a price for such small results. Sir Samuel Hoare must have been lavish with Indian money. The results are meagre, the farce is costly, but these facts did not lessen the anxiety of some obscure persons who are notoriously communal in their outlook and reactionary in their politics, to secure seats at the Conference! As far as the Congress is concerned, Mahatma Gandhi went to London at his own expense and all that they had to spend on him was for providing him with a couple of detectives to protect him from persistent and curious visitors. The public would like to know something of the manner in which the charges were divided between India and England.

Castes And Outcastes.

In a manifesto issued to the public through the Jat Pat Torak Mandal (Anti-Caste League) of Lahore, Acharya P. C. Ray confirms the view of all earnest social reformers in India that where there is a caste there will be some outcastes and that to get rid of every trace of untouchability the very system of caste must be destroyed. He does not exaggerate the evil of caste when he says: "The caste system, with its necessary concomitant, untouchability, has been the bane of Hinduism. It has been a suctle poison eating into the vital of our body politics. It separates class from class and sets brother against brother." We whole-heartedly endorse his recommendation that "inter-dining and gradual and slow inter-marriage should be made a part and parcel of the solution of the burning question of the removal of untouchability."

Women's Swadeshi Stores.

The Gujarati Stri Sahakari Mandal of Bombay deserves to be congratulated on the success it has achieved in conducting its Swadeshi Stores on Co-operative lines. The fact that the Stores has been able, this year to show a profit of Rs. 1,286 and has effected sales worth Rs. 59,000 indicates the business-like manner in which the women workers of the Stores have served the cause of Swadeshi and Co-operation. The success of this Stores should encourage more woman workers to start more Swadeshi Stores on Co-operative lines wherever there is need for such stores. The last few years' experience in particular, the remarkable success of the Bombay Ladies' Stores, "Svadeshi," has proved abundantly that women are excellent Swadeshi propagandists. One is not therefore surprised to learn that the Gujarati Stri Mandal now contemplates engaging sales-women instead of salesmen. If the sales-women are carefully selected and trained, the experiment is bound to be equally successful.

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THE RIALTO OPENING TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

A GLORIOUS, GLITTERING GLAMOROUS DRAMA OF A GRAND DUKE AND A DANCING TOY!

Midnight Sun

with

LAURA LA PLANT

AND A GREAT GALAXY OF OVER 500 SUPER PLAYERS. A UNIVERSAL SUPER-SOUND PRODUCTION

Be Sure To See This Amazing and Entertaining Spectacular Sensation!

PATHE TO-DAY 3-30 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SECOND WEEK

THE GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW EVER SCREENED IN BOMBAY.

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS AND MUSICAL SHORTS.

Fatal Attack On Wife

Muslim Gets 5 Years

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sayad Rasul Bhikhu, a Mahomedan of Broach who was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge partially succeeded in his appeal to the High Court where he got only 5 years' R.I. The accused was convicted for culpable homicide not amounting to murder in connection with the death of his wife.

It is a sordid tale of domestic quarrels arising from illicit love affairs in which everyone of the family is alleged to be involved. The accused was living with his wife Masu, his daughter Khuban and a minor son. The girl who was married a year ago had been a widow for the last six months and was living with her parents. It was alleged by the prosecution that the accused had immoral intentions towards his daughter. On the night of October 12, 1931, the accused made some signs to his daughter, who, however, informed her mother. The woman abused her husband who, in a fit of fury, picked up a "dhariya" and attacked her repeatedly till she died.

DEFENCE VERSION.

The accused, on the other hand, gave quite a different version of the incident. He stated that his wife, the deceased, was of immoral character and was encouraging their daughter to do the same. She was helping the daughter in a love affair which she had developed with one Nizam, a boy living next door. On the night in question, he saw his daughter in a compromising position with Nizam, and picked up a quarrel with his wife over the matter. The latter used some abusive language which provoked the accused to attack her. The accused pleaded that he had no intention to kill his wife, and that he had received grave and sudden provocation.

THE LONDON PRESS REPORTS

"Nothing has been known in the history of the film business like the rush there has been for tickets for

GRAND HOTEL

Queues are to be seen outside the Palace all day long waiting to book advance seats and morning and evening other queues wait patiently for admission to the unbookable part of the Hall, the Amphi-theatre.

EVERY NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

IS TURNING AWAY

HUNDREDS

RESERVE IN ADVANCE NOW ONLY WAY OF BEING SURE

VICKI BAUM'S

WORLD FAMOUS NOVEL

GRAND HOTEL, GRAND HOTEL GRAND HOTEL

M.-G.-M.'S STAR DAZZLING TRIUMPH

GRETA GARBO

JOAN CRAWFORD

JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE

WALLACE BEERY

Directed by:—

EDMUND GOULDING

THE ENGLISH DIRECTOR

Free List Absolutely Stopped.

tation to denounce the Ottawa Agreement whilst its acceptance is a sound business proposition.

* * * *

It is really difficult to appraise the true value of Sir Joseph's plea for the acceptance of the Ottawa Agreement in the absence of a fuller report of his speech. The arguments urged by him, as mentioned in the report of his speech, are so flimsy and unsubstantial that it confirms my belief that in spite of the propaganda made by Government last week that Government had a very convincing case to place before the Assembly the critics of the Ottawa Agreement must be considered to hold the ground against Sir Joseph Shore. It is, of course, India's misfortune at this time not to have in the Assembly men of good calibre to make Government realise the weakness of their case. But I have no doubt that the intelligent public having all the facts before them will not hesitate to denounce this Agreement as not being in the best interests of India's trade, commerce and industry.

* * * *

The "Times of India" has another go at what it calls "the politically-minded lesser lights" of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. The editorial columns of the "Times of India" in recent times have declined so much in the estimation of the public because of most of this ill-informed and biassed criticism of public questions. It appears to take it for granted that the action of Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas in going to the third Round Table Conference has been approved by all who have thought fit to resign from the Committee of the Chamber. The writer of this article is really shutting his eyes to the blatant fact disclosed in Mr. Walchand's interview to the "Free Press of India" at Allahabad in which he says that the resolution should have been stronger than that passed by the Committee. It has already appeared in press reports that one other signatory suggested a compromise resolution which wanted the Committee "to view with displeasure the action of Sir Purshottamdas".

It is also not unknown to the public that Mr. H. P. Mody who was responsible for drafting another compromise resolution used the words that Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas' action was regretted by the Committee. I am informed that the party responsible for sponsoring the resolution passed by the Committee will shortly issue a statement giving all the relevant facts leading to the resignation of the so-called influential members of the Executive Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. In the meantime, I prefer to hold my soul in patience.

* * * *

The "Times of India" also does not appear to realise that the principle underlying the resolution passed by the Committee to which it objects is not the principle laid down by "a coterie of individuals in the Committee, more concerned with politics than with business". It is the policy laid down by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce in a resolution to which Sir Purshottamdas, Mr. Birla, Mr. Walchand Hirachand and other so-called influential merchants were parties at the last session of the Federation at Delhi. If in spite of this fact the "Times of India" persits in doing injustice to certain members of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber whose only fault appears to be honest fulfilment of the policy approved by the commercial community, I can only say that it is a question of eyes and no eyes with the "Times of India."

in India possess at present 40 nominees of their in an Assembly of 140 members, and can therefore turn the scales in a divided House with the help of only 31 votes. It is also a recognised fact that the Legislative Assembly, as at present constituted, is totally unrepresentative of the country's opinion. The chances are, therefore, heavily against those who represent the people's opinion in the Assembly. This declaration of the officials therefore, is as unreal as the declaration made by the Premier to the grateful nominees of the Government of India who represented India at the Ottawa Conference—"We meet together as equals."

NEW SITUATION.

Let us, however, not dwell much on this aspect of the problem. The main purpose of this article is only to examine the business merits of the agreement, as the officials want the public to do, and see whether an independent India would conclude a trade agreement in the terms recommended by the "Delegates" to the Conference. It is agreed on all hands, the delegates included, that until the autumn of 1931, there was no need for India to commit herself to any general scheme of tariff preferences within the Empire. In paras. 17 and 18 of the Report the delegates try to make out that the accession to power of a National Government in the United Kingdom in August 1931, and the passing of the Import Duties Act early in 1932 by that Government created an entirely new situation for India.

This Act imposed a 10 per cent. rate of duty on all commodities not subject to duty under earlier Acts or not included in the Free List contained in a Schedule to the Act; it also empowered the British Government to increase the rates of duty above 10 per cent. on the advice of an Advisory Committee to be set up under the Act. The Act contained a provision by which products of the Dominions and India were exempted from the operation of the new duties up to the 15th November, 1932.

"At the time of the introduction of the Bill in Parliament an announcement was made by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that the question of reciprocal tariff arrangements between the United kingdom on the one hand and the Dominions and India on the other, would be discussed at the impending Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, and that if satisfactory agreements were concluded the necessary orders in Council would be made for the continuance of the exemption of their products from duty, but gave no guarantee of the continuance of such exemption in the absence of agreement."

RAISING A BOGEY.

The Import Duties Act and the announcement of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom created an entirely new situation for India. It was no longer a question of what India stood to gain from the adoption of a general scheme of trade preferences throughout the Empire. The tariffs of the various Dominions already contained provisions of the grant of preferences in some cases to the manufactures of the United Kingdom, and in others to goods originating in any Empire country; the United Kingdom had now fully committed itself to the adoption of a reciprocal policy; and this example might be expected to be followed by similar action in important par

USE NOTHING BUT SWADESHI

CALL TO HARIJAN WOMEN

NAGPUR, Nov. 6.

The first session of the C. P. and Berar Depressed Class Women's Conference was held to-day in the Laxmi Bijoya Cinema Theatre with Miss Virendrabai Tirthankar as President.

There was a gathering of about 500 ladies, among them no less than 40 belonged to the caste Hindus. Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale and Mrs. Deshmukh, wife of the Minister for Education, were also present.

TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA.

The President in her speech welcomed the co-operation from men, as it was essential for the success of the Conference. She commended Mahatma Gandhi's efforts and the work of the local Anti-Untouchability Committee for the removal of untouchability from the Province, and requested the local branch of the Hindu Mahasabha to take up the work seriously. She did not forget that the untouchables themselves had to do a lot for their own uplift, and so she called upon the Mahars who were the most progressive among the depressed classes in regard to education and wealth in this province, to take up the work of reform among other sections of the untouchables. She deplored the apathy for education shown by women of the Depressed classes and as an instance, she referred to the closing of the Empress Mill Night School for want of students. She laid particular stress on the need of compulsory primary education and demanded equal facilities for the girls of the Depressed classes and caste Hindu girls. In conclusion, she appealed for adopting the spirit of Swadeshi and not to buy anything but Swadeshi articles for improving the financial condition of India.

POONA AGREEMENT WELCOMED.

The Conference passed several resolutions expressing satisfaction with the Poona Agreement and full sympathy with the local Anti-Untouchability League in their efforts for the removal of untouchability and offering co-operation in their activities.

The Conference also adopted resolutions condemning the dowry system prevalent among the Depressed classes and requesting the Government to reserve two-thirds of the seats allotted to women in the C. P. Council for the women of the Depressed classes.

A remarkable feature of the function was that the caste Hindu ladies mixed freely with the untouchable women.—A. P.

Dr. Jamshed Ardeshir Daji M.Ag., B.Sc., (Bombay) P.Hd., (London), who recently arrived home having passed P.Hd. (Agriculture) of London University.

SIR C. P. EXPOUNDS ETERNAL VERITIES AT TRIVANDRUM !

Airs His Views On R. T. C. And Temple Entry

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 8.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer interviewed regarding the forthcoming Round Table Conference said:

"Although it is a pity that the Labour Party has decided not to send its representatives to the November Conference and an impression may arise that the Indian constitution is a matter for British party politics, nevertheless, it must readily be admitted that the British delegation is composed of men of the highest calibre and its composition such that if happily an agreement is reached among the interests concerned, it can swiftly and adequately be implemented by Parliamentary legislation.

Everything now depends upon the extent to which the ruling princes and British India can mutually adjust their viewpoints so as to put a definite workable scheme before the British delegation, which will satisfy thinking India. At no time has the need been so imperative for clear vision and the desire to give and take."—A. P.

Questioned regarding his views on the temple entry question Sir C. P. Ramaswami observed:

"Personally I do not observe caste rules. I realise there is strong, though not very articulate, feelings in this matter in the minds of men, who believe that the present system of temple worship and its details are based on divine ordinances. The problem can be permanently solved only by a process of mutual adjustment and by awakening of religious and social leaders of Hindu society to the realities of the present situation, and to the need for preserving the solidarity of the Hindu community.

SHOCK TACTICS.

Shock tactics will not answer the purpose and direct action will be even more fatal in this sphere than in the political. I have the misfortune to differ from Mr. Gandhi when he says that the problem of temple entry can be divorced from such topics as interdining and I agree with Dr. Ambedkar that social and economic uplift of the Depressed classes should be our immediate and urgent programme."—A. P.

MRS KHANSAHIB TO BE SENT TO LONDON

Govt. Makes Prompt Arrangements For Treatment

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

(Special) I understand from lobby talks that Mr. Khansahib, wife of Dr. Khansahib brother of Khan Abdul Ghaffarkhan who was suddenly taken ill and became mad on or about October 21 is to be sent to London for treatment.

It is reported that as soon as she was taken ill, she was immediately removed to the Lady Reading Hospital and the Frontier Government took special care to provide the best treatment for her, and requisitioned the services of special nurses from Lahore.

In the meantime, the Governor of the Frontier Provision made arrangements with the Government of India to send her to Ranchi in charge of competent nurses and a doctor, accompanied by her son Mr. John and his nephew. It is learns in this connection, all the expenses will be borne by the Government.

WHY THIS INDECENT HURRY ?

(Continued from page 11.)

the present economic depression. While supporting the principle of the Agreement, he wished it to be understood that the European Group reserved the right to criticise the details of the Tariff Bill. There was the definite and decisive fact, proceeded Mr. Arthur Moore, that Great Britain had changed her policy from Free Trade, partly because of the example of her own Dominions and partly also because after the War, France refused reparations from Germany in the form of goods and services, and America similarly refused to accept payment of war debts in goods and services. Hence, they found that all governments were compelled to balance their budgets by attempting to diminish the market between imports and exports. And Britain had decided to put into operation the Import Duties Act from November 15.

RETALIATORY MEASURE.

In so far as it was a retaliatory measure, it was chiefly aimed at foreign manufacturers who competed with British manufacturer. The Dominions, however, had urged a right to ask, that as they belonging to the Empire, they should be shown speciall preference, especially in order to provide an economic link within the British Empire. It was remarkable that no part of the Empire had suggested that it was either not profitable or desirable to enter into that agreement.

DE VALERA QUOTED.

Mr. De Valera, even in his latest taxation to save Ireland from her economic difficulties, had been careful to give preferential rate to Great Britain and the Dominions and still hoped that Ireland would be included in the Ottawa his quarrel over the Land Annuities might be. The idea that England's difficulties were India's opportunity seemed to be fundamentally incorrect. This was an attempt at world recovery from the depression which had overtaken all countries, including India, and if we decided not to take no part in it, we must be prepared to see our trade and commerce run in narrow and sandy channels, instead of as a great river full at all seasons winding safely to sea.

INDECENT HURRY.

Mr. B. N. Mitra failed to understand Government's hurry over a question which was of recent growth, while they left aside the Orissa problem, which for forty years had been in the forefront. Whenever representation at international conferences and leagues was required, the Government always sent, at the dictation of the British Government, their own favourites and nominees and never looked to India's interests. He wondered what would be the fate of India's vast export trade with other foreign countries, if Imperial preference were adopted. The speaker pleaded for the postponement of the question, pending consideration of the whole problem by an expert committee.

Mr. A. Das quoted a large number of extracts from opinions of Indian Merchants' Associations against the Agreement. When there was such a conflict of opinion regarding the benefits to India from the agreement, it was but fair that sufficient time and opportunity should be afforded to the country to examine the Agreement critically and in all its aspects, in view of the vastness of the interests affected.

Mr. S. C. Sen referred to jute and lac, which were a monopoly of India, being included in the Agreement and said that there was absolutely no justification for the Government's inordinate hurry in dealing with such a vital question. He recommended the usual practice of referring such questions to the Tariff Board and said that this course was better at present. Mr. Sen concluded by complaining that the Indian delegates were not given an opportunity similar to that given to the delegates from the Dominions and Colonies.

PRINCIPLE FIRST.

Mr. Morgan said that the House was being asked merely to ratify the Agreement which meant conceding the principle of preferences. They should scrutinize detailed proposals when the Tariff bill was before them.

Mr. Rangachariar asked: Can we judge the merits of proposals fairly without those proposals of tariffs?

Mr. Morgan: I do not think that affects the question of ratification. We can decide on amendments to Tariff proposals when the Bill is before us. I think we are not looking forward to increase in tariff on non-British goods but decrease of tariffs on British goods. We shall decide when the Bill is before us whether the particular item should be in the schedule or not."

TRIBUTE TO DELEGATION.

Mr. Morgan paid a tribute to the work of the Indian delegation and said he had heard that the Indian Delegation had proved itself to be the most efficient and better equipped than any other, so that the charge of their being rushed and hit over the head by a bamboo was not true (Opposition. Ironical Laughter).

Mr. Morgan wholeheartedly supported the supplementary agreement as it would help pig iron, coal and railways. He asked the House to remember that British Fiscal policy had changed and that it was in India's interest to ratify the agreement while they should hold back detailed criticism till the Tariff Bill was before them.

NOT TO BE SWAYED BY PREJUDICE.

After lunch Mr. Ankiesaria spoke in support of the Agreement which, he said, involved not imperial preference but reciprocal preference. He quoted from the report of the Fiscal Commission in support of the Agreement and against the amendments to the resolution. As regards the effects of the Agreement he wanted the Opposition to explain to what extent India would lose. He urged the Assembly not to be swayed by prejudice or vote out of ignorance of facts which had been marshalled by such recognised experts as Sir Padamji Ginwala and Mr. Chetty.

BOOMERANG ON INDIA.

Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer opposed the Agreement as he feared that it would act like a boomerang on India. Foreign countries might retaliate against India. India had several foreign countries as customers of her produce. Therefore, a purely trade view of the Agreement should be taken and voted upon. Referring to the iron and steel industry, to which the Assembly had, without hesitation, granted protection in order to place the Indian industry on a level with that of other countries, the Ottawa Agreement, declared Mr. Ranga Iyer, would cripple its development. Why, he asked, should Tata's steel bars be exported to England under pretext of "industrial co-operation" to be converted into galvanized sheets and why not that process be further developed here. If the rest of the world was excluded from the economic agreement, the capacity of that world for purchase would be lowered and depression would become deeper. His quarrel with the Indian delegation was that they had bungled in the choice of articles for preference, such as jute and tea in which India enjoyed a monopoly.

"NOT TOO MUCH"

Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal asked what advantage would India get by losing her foreign customers and providing opportunity to England to import cheaper Indian raw produce and then ship them to foreign countries. He held that the House was not asking too much when it wanted the matter to be examined by the Tariff Board, for the policy was one that would bind the future generations. England had taken years of export enquiry and study before launching on new fiscal policy, while India was being rushed into it without detailed examination by experts.

He held that the argument that the agreement could be terminated at six months' notice should not mislead the House. Once the agreement was endorsed, various trade interests would grow from it and trade would be so diverted that it would be difficult to change that course later.

DR. DE'SOUZA.

Dr. De'Souza, while conceding that in the past British Government's policy towards trade and industry of India, was one of complete subordination of Indian interests to British interests (Mr. Jadhav: Has that policy changed?), the agreement was one which should be judged without bias. He was interested in coffee planting and felt that, whereas England imported five crores worth of Coffee, India supplied only nine per cent. of that. The agreement would permit them to capture most of that trade from foreign countries.

"DANGER TO INDIAN INDUSTRIES".

Mr. Lalchand Nevalrai bitterly criticised the agreement and wanted this to be discussed only by a self-governing India. He regarded the agreement as a danger to Indian industries and cited the instance of aluminum. He further said that the opinion of Indian commerce and industry was against the agreement.

Mr. Ramakrishna Reddi said that India could not wait for her economic freedom till political freedom was achieved. While he was anxious to support any measure which would really bring India economic freedom, he was entitld to eknow in what way acceptance of Imperial preference as embodied in the Ottawa Agreement would benefit India. He supported enquiry by the Tariff Board.

TEA INDUSTRY

Mr. A. Hoon hoped that the Commerce Member would not grudge to accede to the wishes of the opposition who only pleaded for sufficient time to consider the question. He asked what was the hurry while the Commerce Member himself had said that British Imports Act would not come into operation. On 15th November. Even if it was otherwise India being the biggest market for British goods could easily ask for time.

Referring to tea industry, Mr. Hoon held that it was entirely in the hands of foreigners and there was not much gain for India. Concluding the speaker said that it once the Agreement was accepted it would be difficult to rescind it after passing through the Upper House.

The Assembly adjourned till to-day.—A. P.

NATIONALIST PARTY'S DECISION.

The Nationalist Party met this evening and decided on its attitude on Ottawa resolution. It decided firstly to back Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's proposal for a Committee of the House to examine the Tariff Agreement, failing that to back Mr. Raju's proposal for a Tariff Board report on the Agreement and thereafter to support Mr. B. Das' amendment to hold up consideration of the issue till self-government was attained. If all these amendments fail through they will vote against the Government resolution. This decision will facilitate combined action by Nationalist and Independent Parties and may win them a few votes outside their ranks.—A. P.

"GRAVITY, SANITY, HUMANITY DEMAND IMMEDIATE UNITY"

The following communication is addressed to the President of the Unity Conference at Allahabad:—

"Parsi Seva Samaj urges Hindu, Muslim and Sikh leaders to realize these outstanding facts, that whilst various communities are wrangling for franchise, State Service and Seats in the Cabinet, India is hourly drained, unemployment is increasing trade is tottering, people are struggling and are driven to exasperation and desparation. Further, Government are forging fresh Bills for curtailing our political and economic freedom. To-day, Gravity, Sanity, Humanity demanded immediate unity amongst Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs. The Hour is psychological. To miss it will be dreadful. Pray, unite and save our dear Motherland.

BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE VERY GREAT

Dr. Deshmukh Interviewed

In my opinion the prospects of peace are very great. The appeal of the Indian women has had good effect. Besides all the sides also seemed to have realised the necessity of reconciliation.

Of course you cannot forget the professional politician who will be left without any job if communal peace is declared. They belong to all communities and all provinces and are mainly responsible for the delay that is taking place. I think the time is not very far off when they will have to yield to the pressure of public opinion of this distressed country.

This was the optimistic note sounded by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in an interview with a 'Chronicle' representative to-day soon after his arrival in Bombay from Allahabad.

HOPEFUL PROSPECTS AT ALLAHABAD

(Continued from page 1.)

concerned, and that the Muslims would have the right to insist for similar safeguards in provinces where they are in a minority.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 8.

An attempt is still being made to draft a formula to bring together the conflicting viewpoints.

With reference to Sind, the Muslims have promised to consider the safeguards dmeanded by the Sind Hindus, provided the Muslim demand for unconditional separation was accepted. The Hindus on the other hand, while agreeing to the principle of separation, proposed two conditions, namely, (1) Sind should be separated simultaneously with the establishment of responsibility in the centre, and (2) that a committee of ways and means should be appointed to make the province of Sind self-supporting, and the whole of this scheme should be placed before the Sind Electorate for acceptance or rejection.

ANOTHER VERSION

The problem of Bengal has been virtually solved, as reported earlier, except for doubts on the point whether the Hindus and Muslims who have undertaken to induce the Bengal Europeans to sacrifice 4 out of the 11 seats given them by the Premier's Award, will succeed.—A. P.

NO DEVIATION FROM PRESENT POLICY

Political Truce Called

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, November 7.

Berlin.—The Von Papen Government is "perfectly satisfied" with the outcome of the election, and announces that there is no reason to deviate from the present policy. It is ready to welcome, with open arms, any Party who will co-operate with it.

It is probable that the Ninth Reichstag will bee summoned on 6th December. The intervening time will be spent in negotiations between various parties. The next few weeks are likely to be quiet as political truce has been called and all political meetings and demonstrations prohibited.—Reuter's Special.

Services Become Normal

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Noyember 7.

Berlin.—The Transport strike has particularly ended. Services are almost normal to-day, but are discontinued after 9 p.m. for fear of sabotage in darkness Nazi and Communist leaders have quarrelled, and Nazis recommend return to work.—Reuter's Special.

Appeal To Sind Hindu Leader

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

Acharya A. T. Gidwani has telegraphed to Pandit Malaviya: The "news regarding Sind proving the stumbling block in Unity Conference is causing concern here. I am confident that Sind will support any patriotic settlement in the national interest."

He has also wired to Mr. Mukhi Gobindram, Sind Hindu leader attending the Unity Conference: "The news regarding Sind proving a stumbling block in Unity Conference is causing grave concern here. Pray accept a compromise on the basis of joint electorate in national interests."

Karachi Merchants Back Unity Move

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

A meeting of the cotton brokers and merchants of Karachi held at Khory Garden passed a resolution congratulating Pandit Malaviya and Maulana Shaukat Ali and also other leaders on their efforts to bring about national unity, praying for their success, regretting the "shortsighted policy" of Government with regard to the release of Mahatma Gandhi, whose guidance would help to bring about communal understanding and peace, protesting against the Ordinance Bill in the Assembly and appealing to the Assembly members to throw out the measure wholesale, as it is "calculted to prolong indefinitely the present deadlock in the country."—A. P.

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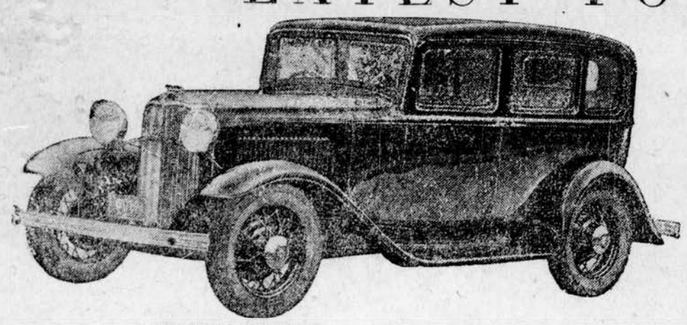

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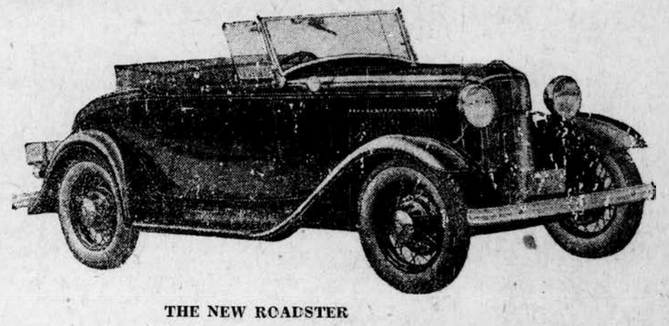

THE NEW ROADSTER

ANDHERI PARISH VICAR ADMONISHED

Found Guilty Of Defamation

"THREAT FROM PULPIT NEGATIVES INTENTION OF GOOD FAITH"

The defamation case in the Court of the First Class City Magistrate, Andheri, which was watched with keen interest by the Catholics came to a close when Mr. A. K. Kulkerni, the Magistrate convicted Father P. Edward Fernandez, Vicar of Blaize's Church on a charge of defamation.

The case arose out of a sermon delivered by the accused on March 27 in which the reputation of the complainant Mr. Joseph D'Mello was harmed.

JUDGMENT.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment observed that:

The accused who was the Vicar of the Church followed his brother Blaize DeMello into the church calling upon the latter to get out of the Church. On seeing the complainant the accused asked him to tell his brother to get out of the church. The complainant seeing the accused in an excited state of mind told him not to lose his temper and that he would see him after mass and at the same time pointed out to him that it was time for mass.

THREAT FROM PULPIT.

After uttering the threat to publish the incident from the pulpit the accused began to say mass and after the gospel came to the communion railings to preach the sermon for the day. But before commencing the sermon he addressed the congregation and told them that there were some bad boys in the parish who were always giving trouble. He had written to their elders but with no effect. He then cited the instance of a boy who had come that very morning for confession against the rule that he had laid down that no confessions would be heard in the morning. This boy he continued, had defied him and was even impertinent. He then reported the conduct of the boy to his elder brother who advised the accused to say mass as if he did not know his duty. He then went on to say that Mahars and Dheds are better than these people who call themselves educated. He further added that all that I can do is to ask god that the boy may be punished.

The complainant, therefore, states that the reference by the accused was to him and his brother and that the words uttered were intended to harm his reputation and were likely to harm his reputation and to lower him in the eyes of the congregation.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.

The accused is charged with having on the 27th of March 1932 at Amboli in St. Blaize's Church defamed the complainant by making the statement in open church in the hearing of the whole congregation that Mahars and Dheds would understand things better than those persons who call themselves educated thereby intending to harm or knowing or having reason to believe that such imputation would harm the reputation of the complainant.

Besides the complainant six witnesses have been examined on behalf of the prosecution one of whom is his brother said Blaize De'Mello.

ACCUSED LOSES TEMPER.

Of these Exts. Nos. 2 and 7 testify to the occurance and the altercation at the parochial hall between Blaize DeMello (Ext. No. 2) and the accused. It was clear from their evidence that the said Blaize deMello was knocking at the door of the room occupied by Father Soares when the accused came out of another room and scolded Blaize for having come for confession in the early hour of the morning. Blaize tried to explain but the accused lost his temper calling him idiot and a brat and ordered him to get out of the Church. The said Blaize DeMello then left he place and went to the church followed by the accused.

COMPLAINANT'S EVIDENCE CORROBORATED.

All are agreed that the reference made by the accused by the word "boy" was to Blaize DeMello the complainant's brother and that the word "elder brother" referred to the complainant. They further state that the words complained of "mahars and dheds understand better than these persons who call themselves educated" refer to the said DeMello brothers. They further state that the accused after the exchange of words with the complainant uttered the threat that he would publish the incident from the pulpit. In fact, every allegation of the complainant has been corroborated by the evidence of these witnesses on behasf of the prosecution.

Three witnesses have been examined on behalf of the defence, Exts. Nos. 10, 11 and 12. Of these Nos. 11 and 12 corroborate that part of the prosecution story which relates to the use of the words complained of, viz., Mahars and Dheds would understand better than these eucated people." They only add that these words were according to them not meant to any particular individual but on their own admission they know nothing of the incident at the parochial hall and of the incident at the choir.

ACCUSED ADMISSION.

The accused in his written statement Ext. No. 8 A admits that he was annoyed with Blaize DeMello for coming to the parochial house to make his confession as he thought that he was wilfully disobeyinw his orders and that therefore he asked him to leave the church. But he adds that Mr. Blaize DeMello adopted an insulting attitude and became defiant. He further states that he reported the matter to the complainant and asked him to request his brother to leave the Church. He alleges that instead of complying with his request the complained indulged in remarks which added further insult to the offensive treatment which he had already received at the hands of the complainant's brother. He therefore prefaced his sermon with general observations on the conduct of certain boys intending to administer a public rebuke. He admits having used the words "Mahars and Dheds" but submits that they were not used by him in the context or in the sense alleged by the complainant and his witnesses but that they were used for the instruction and correction of the bad boys referred to in his preliminery remarks."

DUTY OF PARISH PRIEST

The accused cited Cannon law which according to him imposed on a Parish Priest the duty of correcting his parishioner by public reprimand or private counsel. In support of the principle of Cannon Law the Rev. Dr. Reynold Raymond was examined as an authority on Cannon Law. He stated that the Parish Priest had the right to administer rebuke to his parishioners and that he was in 'loco parentis.' That could only mean that the parish priest might have the right to rebuke his parishoners in relation to matters relating to church discipline and church worship and the general religious duties. In the cross-examination of this witness he, however, admitted that it was not permissible for a priest during a sermon to be offensive to an individual to ventilate his grievance, private or personal.

Continuing the Magistrate observes:

"The points for determination are:

(1) Whether the accused made or published the alleged imputation "Mahars and Dheds" understand better than these people who call themselves educated."

(2) Whether these words were intended to refer to the complainant or whether the accused knew that they were likely to be understood to refer to the complainant.

(3) Whether the accused intended or knew or had reason to believe that such imputation would harm the reputation of the complainant.

(4) Whether it is covered by any exception to Section 499 of the I.P.C.

COMPLAINANT DEFAMED.

It is clear from the evidence led by the prosecution that the accused did use the words complained of and that on account of the exchange of words between the accused and the complainant in the choir the witness understood that the words were intended to refer to the complainant. The reference by the priest to the boy who had gone for confession in the morning coupled with the reference to his brother leave no room for doubt that the words referred to the complainant.

As regards the question whether the accused made or published the imputation complained of there can be no doubt that he did so. It is clearly proved from the evidence of both the prosecution and the defence witnesses. The accused himself admits the making of the statement.

The most important point for consideration in this is whether the accused intended to harm or know or had reason to believe that such imputation would harm the reputation of the complainant. The accused contends that as vicar of the parish he has the right to reprimand his parishioners for any breach of Church discipline or Church practice and the punctual and regular performance of the Church ceremonies and worship. By using the words he had only administered such a rebuke. He further states that he intended to convey to the parishioners the necessity for compliance with his orders and that if he had spoke to a Mahar or Dhed he would have obeyed him unlike some people who called themselves educated. In other words he alleges that he intended to state that whereas a Mahar would obey readily it was to be regretted that some educated people who ought to know better should behave differently. Even assuming that this interpretation is correct I cannot say what breach of church practie or descipline or the punctual and regular performance of church ceremones and worship the complainant had committed.

In fact, it appears to me as held by the learned Sessions Judge in his judgment in the appeal against the order of dismissal of this case in the first instance that the desparity between the complainants conduct and the censure passed on him indicate want of good faith in the accused but the real question is whether the words amount to a rebuke or do they lower or were they intended to lower the complainant in the estimation of at least some of the people in the congregation that had assembled on that day. The learned Sessions Judge has held that the words are 'per se' defamatory and after going through all the evidence I also hold that the words are defamatory of the complainant.

BOTH IN GOOD FAITH.

Even if we accept the interpretation of the accused it comes to this that Mahars and Dheds who are very illiterate people obey their parish priest readily but that the complainant who is an educated man behaved differently. In a congregation composed of Catholics this can only mean that the complainant is not a real Catholic and his behavious is other than becomes a Catholic. Even from this point of view the complainant would be lowered in the estimation of his brother Catholics and this view might only be justified if absolute good faith on the part of the accused was established. But the evidence goes to show that accused was offended with the complainant and his brother and published the statement as a result of his excitement. His threat to publish the incident from the pulpit negative good faith in him. The words therefore are not covered by exception 7 to Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code.

I have, however, no doubt that accused did intend to defame the complainant and his brother and that he exceeded his right of censuring his parishioners by referring specifically to the incident of the morning. I therefore, held that the words used are defamatory and the accused intended and knew and had reason to believe that the imputation would lower the complainant in the estimation of others. In view of the discussion made above I hold the accused guilty under Section 500 of the Indian Penal Code and Convict him. But in view of the fact that the accused in the prime of his life as minister of God the position he holds and his antecedents. I give him the benefit of section 562 (1A) of the C.P.C. and release him after admonition which I have given him in open court.

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200 RATINGS OF AUSTRALIAN NAVY HOLD MEETING

Protest Against Cut In Salary

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Melbourne.—Two hundred ratings of the Australian Navy walked ashore to-night from warships moored in the pier and held a protest meeting against the reduction in the pay under the Financial Emergency Act. Officers urged the men not to do anything which would suggest mutiny, but some spokesmen of the sailors threatened that unless their grievances were remedied, definite action would be taken by 3,000 ratings affected by the pay cuts.

As a result of the meeting men formed a welfare committee and were induced by the leaders to return to their ships which are due to sail for Jervis Bay to-morrow morning.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD SHOOTING INCIDENT

POLICE BUSY WITH INQUIRY

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 8.

Police are busy making enquiries into the shooting affair in the City Police Lines yesterday. The motive of Sergeant Houston in shooting dead, Inspector Green, is not yet known.

Both are ex-military men, and Sergeant Houston only recently joined service in India. He arrived from Poona only a few months back, while Inspector Green has been in Ahmedabad for the last four years. Sergeant Houston is an Irishman and Inspector Green an Englishman. No strained relations are known to have existed between the two, and Sergeant Houston was all the while found very sober and quiet. All of a sudden yesterday noon, he proceeded to the room of Inspector Green and is alleged to have shot him dead, as he came out of the bath room smoking a cheroot.

Sergeant Houston then began shooting indiscriminately, till about fifty cartridges were exhausted. One old constable, who was present at the time near the scene of the incident became giddy and died of heart failure, while he was being removed to hospital. The funeral of Inspector Green will take place this evening with due honours.—A. P.

One Bullet Proves Fatal

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 8.

The post-mortem examination of the dead body of Inspector Green revealed that he received only one bullet wound, the bullet piercing the heart, cutting the ribs and disappearing in the body. It has not been extracted.—A. P.

SHOT INSPECTOR'S FUNERAL.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 8.

An impressive funeral procession of late Mr. Green, Police Inspector who was shot dead yesterday was taken out this evening from police headquarters, accompanied by police and military band. Among those who took part in the procession were the Commissioner, the Collector, District Police Superintendent and other civil and Military officers and a number of leading citizens.—A. P.

EX-PREMIER ON OTTAWA AGREEMENTS

"Liberals Not Bound By Policy Of Present Administration

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.

"If returned to power, the Liberal Party will not consider itself bound by any policy initiated by the present administration," declared Mr. Mackenzie King, ex-Prime Minister, in the discussion on the duration of the Ottawa Agreements in the House of Commons, after the declaration by Mr. Bennett that while Parliament was entirely free constitutionally, he considered it in honour bound to observe the agreements for 5 years. —Reuter's Special.

MUST SEEK ITS OWN SALVATION

Premier On Agriculture

LONDON, November 7.

Addressing Conservatives in the Commons among whom there has been something like a revolt against the Government's agricultural policy, Mr. MacDonald in the course of the unemployment debate declared that agriculture must contribute to its own salvation by using the existing tariffs. It was not entitled to preferential treatment, which was not given to other industries. He disapproved of the relief works because they were mere palliatives whereas the unemployed should be given work which they could regard as their occupation. Land should play a greater part than hitherto. Government had no great ready-made scheme, but it was going to increas the efficiency of the British work and open markets for Britain. He mentioned hydrogenation of coal, clearance of slums land, cultivation and housing. Such schemes would provide something well-rooted in the social life of the country.

Mr. MacDonald appealed to public and private organisations to give their generous helping hand to those requiring assistance over a hard economic period —Reuter.

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M. C. C.'S EASY VICTORY

S. AUSTRALIA BEATEN BY INNINGS & 128 RUNS

Verity Again Successful Bowler

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Adelaide—The weather was hot and the attendance small when the play was resumed, today, in the match between the M.C.C. and South Australia

Without further addition to yesterday's score Lonergan was caught by Brown off Verity for 20. (106/3) Lee joined Catchlove and the pair took the score to 154. Lee was out l.b.w. to Brown for 29 (154/4).

Whitting on, the next man in, was run out for a duck (154/5) Fourteen runs later Jamieson was caught, and bowled by Verity for 7 (168/6).

Catchlove and Tobin were still batting with 47 and 55 respectively and the score 175 for six.—Reuter.

M. C. C.'S EASY VICTORY

The M. C. C. won their match against South Australia by an innings and 128 runs to-day. South Australia's second innings closed at 216. Catchlove, who went in to bat at the fall of the second wicket was the last man out being caught by Pataudi in slips off Verity for 65. He was the highest scorer in the second innings. Catchlove and Tobin put on 28 runs. Remaining three wickets fell for an addition of only 20 runs. Tobin was caught by Hammond off Verity for 19 (196-7). Waite and Grimmett were clean bowled by Bowes for one and two respectively. (204-8 and 210-9). Verity, bowling excellently, was deadly with his left arm spinners, securing five wickets for 142.

The following are the scores:—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA II INNINGS

Catchlove c Pataudi b Verity	65
Tobin c Hammond b Verity	19
Waite b Bowes	1
Grimmett b Bowes	2
Walker (not out)	0
Extras	20
Total	216

Bowling analysis:—Bowes 2 for 57; Brown 2 for 66; Verity 5 for 42; Hammond 0 for 17 and Wyatt 0 for 14.—Reuter.

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MOBILISING INDIAN CHRISTIAN OPINION

Move For All-India Central Organisation

A REPRESENTATIVE MANIFESTO

Dr. F X de Souza, M.L.A, Dewan Bahadur Arokiaswami Mudaliar, M.L.C. (Madras), Mr B L Rallia Ram secretary, All India Christian Conference, Lahore, Mr. Andrew Dube (Lucknow) Prof. Rudra (Allahabad), and Prof. A.Soares (Bombay) have issued the following appeal for organisation of Indian Christian:—

ALL INDIA ORGANISATION

We, the Indian Christian representatives at the Unity Conference, Allahabad, are convinced of the imperative and urgent need of an All-India organisation of Indian Christians, including Catholics and Protestants, to bring about solidarity in the community, to voice its feelings and aspirations, and to watch over and advance its public interests, the organisation to be of non-religious character and to deal exclusively with the political and civic interests of the community.

MOBILISING OPINION

It is proposed to elicit and mobilise public opinion in the community with a view to bring into being such an organisation with its provincial branches as early as possible, and for that purpose a small provisional committee has been appointed.

We earnestly appeal to all Catholics and Protestants in India to give serious and immediate consideration to this vital need, and their whole-hearted support to any practical scheme which may be placed before them in the near future.

Communications may be addressed to Mr. B L Ralia Ram, P.O. Box 133 Lahore, or Prof. A. Soares, 23 Alexandra Terrace, Bombay 8.

ALLEGED THEFT OF JEWELLERY

Suspects Remanded To Police Custody

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mohemedali and three others who were arrested by the Nagpada police in connection with house-breaking and theft of jewellery worth nearly Rs. 3,000, were to-day placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court and the police applied for the remand of the accused.

It was stated by the police that one Musaji Wallibhoy Badliwala lodged a complaint with the Nagpada police that his shop was broken open on the night of October 23, and gold bangles, pearls and cash to the extent of Rs. 3,000 were removed from the shop at Teli Mohalla.

In the course of their investigation, the police came to know that the first accused was moving about near the shop on the night when the theft took place. The next day both the first and second accused were again seen near the shop. On October 25, the third and fourth accused were seen at Motibazar trying to sell away some gold bangles set with pearls .The police arrested all the four.

As more property had to be recovered and further investigations to be carried on in this connection, the police applied for the remand. The Magistrate remanded the accused to police custody till Nofember 11.

CONCESSIONS DURING HOLIDAYS

Provision For Third-Class Passengers On G. I. P. Ry

BOMBAY, November 8.

The following subjects were discussed at the last meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee:—

Stoppage of Mail trains at Dadar: Various reasons were advanced by two Members of the Advisory Committee for halting mail trains at Dadar, "en route" for Victoia Terminus. The Chairman promised to discuss the matter at the next meeing and to answer the points raised.

Kartiki Fair at Pandharpur: A report of the arrangements to be made to deal with the pilgrim traffic to and from Kurduwadi for the forthcoming Kartiki Fair at Pandharpur was put before the Members for any comments they had to make.

A member suggested that the temporary latrines erected for the occasion should be provided with doors. The Chairman promised to look into the matter.

Concessions during the Diwali: Christmas and Easter Holidays: A statement showing the concessions allowed during the Diwali Holidays was put before members. The Chairman also advised the members that during the forthcoming Christmas and Easter Holidays, in accordance with a suggestion made by a member at a previous meeting, the Railway had decided to introduce, as an experiment, the issue of concessions to third class passengers from Poona, Nasik and Lonavla in addition to the concessions hitherto allowed from stations Bombay to Kurla.

Financial Results: The Chairman remarked that at the end of October the total earnings had reached practically the same level as those for the corresponding period of the previous year. The railway had started the year 25 per cent lower than last year, but the position had, month by month, steadily improved. Last month the total deficit was about Rs. 10 lakhs, but at the end of October, the Railway was practically square. The working expenses were lower than in the previous year

BOMBAY RIOTS' ECHO

Muslim Committed To Sessions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Husseinshah Jamalshah, the keeper of the "Durgah" in the Fifth Lane, Kamatipura, and one of the important prosecution witnesses in the Kamatipura Murder Case in which Mr. Pupala and others were committed to the sessions, was to-day committed to the criminal sessions by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Special Court, Mazagaon, to stand his trial for having committed the murder of a Hindu named Vithoba Baboo Padamshali on the morning of May 16.

The prosecution case against the accused was that Vithoba, a 45-year-old Hindu living at Kamatipura had two bidi leaf shops, one at Two Tanks and the other at Duncan Road. On May 16, in the morning, Vithoba with his son Nargesh went to the Duncan Road shop, and finding that there was rioting going on at Null Bazaar, closed the shop and was returning home. Vithoba and his son entered Kamatipura by the fifth Lane. When they reached the Lambi Chawl, Vithoba who was coming a little behind his son was attacked by four or five Muslims with sticks. Hussienshah was one of the assailants and carried a knife. Hearing a cry, the son turned round and saw Husseinshah stabbing his father. Nargesh seeing the assault ran towards the police guard and brought police help. Seeing the police, the assailants, including the accused escaped.

ANOTHER WANTED MAN.

Vithoba who was bleeding was taken in a victoria to the J. J. Hospital by the police, but before reaching the hospital, he succumbed to his injuries. A continuous search for the accused was made, and he was arrested on June 5.

One Suleiman who is wanted in this case is still absconding.

On the evidence, the Magistrate, finding that a "Prima Facie" case had been made out by the Prosecution committed the accused to the Session.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, conducted the prosecution and Mr. A. T. Jani defended the accused

ESTABLISHMENT OF SECOND CHAMBERS

Lively Debate In Madras Council

NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

In the Madras Council, lively debate ensued in the afternoon over the question of the establishment of second chambers on Sir Apchibald Campbell's motion that paragraphs 376 to 385 of the Indian Franchise Committee Report relating to establishment of the Second Chamber be taken into consideration in their special application to conditions of this province.

The object of the motion, the Revenue Member said, was to raise a debate on the subject as His Majesty's Government desired an expression on non-official opinion on this matter.

Dr. Subbaroyan moved an amendment to the effect that the constitution of a Second Chamber in this province was unnecessary and undesirable. The Zemindar of Mirzapuram, opposing the amendment, contended that the second chamber would provide effective check on hasty legislation and instanced the Madras Motor Vehicles Act and the District Boards Act. Discussion will be resumed to-morrow.

Before the House adjourned Raja of Bobbili, Chief Minister made a lengthy statement refuting various allegations made by Naidu, ex-Chief Minister in the morning. The opposition has decided to move a non-confidence motion against the Ministry to-morrow.—A. P.

NEGROES' DEATH SENTENCE

Re-Trial Ordered

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WASHINGTON, November 7.

On the ground of unfair trial the Supreme Court has ordered a new trial of seven young Negroes sentenced to death at Alabama on 9th April, 1931, on a charge of assaulting two White girls on the train. The case has aroused nation-wide agitation.

—Reuter's Special.

Sistership Of "Rex" Attains 30-Knot Speed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GENOA, November 7.

The "Conte Di Savoi", (48,000 tons), sister ship (of "Rex" has completed her test in which she attained a speed of thirty knots. She is equipped with a sperry gyro stabilizer to prevent rolling and pitching. Thus seasickness is avoided. No other passenger liner will be allowed to adopt the stabiliser for eighteen years.

—Reuter's Special.

Strictures Against New York Police

(SPECIAL CABLE)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

Serious strictures on police methods are contained in the report of the Sub-Committee of the Wickersham Commission enquiring into "lawlessness in law enforcement." The report deals specifically with the outcry aroused over the life imprisonment of Billings and Mooney in connection with the notorious bombing outrage at Sanfrancisco in 1916. The Sub-Committee append a list of serious indictments against the police who "made no attempt to discover perpetrators of the crime but merely hunted for evidence to convict the accused."—Reuter.

Settlement Of Franco-Italian Differences?

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

Paris.—Friendly references to Italy by Mr. Herriot addressing the radical Congress at Toulouse are regarded as an important olive branch, and are favourably commented upon by Newspapers. It is hoped they will lead to concrete negotiations for the settlement of Franco-Italian differences.—Reuter.

Commander-In-Chief In India

MADRAS, Nov. 7.

Sir Philip Chetwode, Commander-in-Chief with personal staff arrived at Madras this morning from Poona They will be staying as guests of Governor and Lady Beatrix Stanley. Lady Chetwode and Miss Chetwode arrived here on Saturday after visiting several places in South India enroute from Colombo.—A. P.

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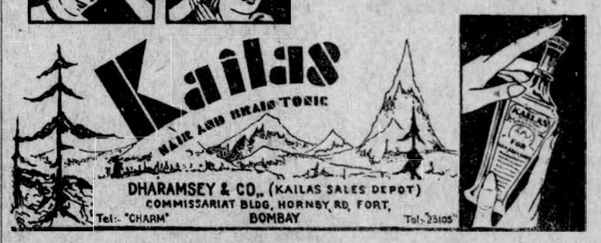

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MINISTER KAMBLI AT MALEGAON

(From A Correspondent).

MALEGAON, Nov. 7.

The Minister of Education, Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, paid a flying visit to Malegaon on his way to Nasik from Dhulia. The Minister being in charge of the Agricultural and Co-operative portfolios, the Taluka Development Agricultural Association and the Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union decided to present addresses of welcome to him.

The Hon. Minister arrived at Malegaon late at 9-30 a.m. Sardar Rajebahadur, President of the Taluka Development Agricultural Association, and the Co-operative Purchase and Sale Union Malegaon with Mr. Purandare, District Agricultural Overseer, and Mr. Vakil, Auditor, Co-operative Societies received the Hon. Minister. The Scout band played a welcome song.

After the recital of the prayers and welcome song Sardar Rajebahadur in his introductory speech extended a hearty welcome to the Minister.

After that the Minister addressed the meeting and concluded his speech almost within two minutes.

AN AUSTRALIAN ON BOWES

Fingleton Says "A Bowler Has The Right To Bump The Ball"

MELBOURNE, (By Mail.)

The recent criticism of Bowes, the Yorkshire fast bowler, by the Warwickshire amateur, Rev. J. H. Parsons, is the subject of an article written by J. Fingleton, the Australian batsman.

Fingleton is of the opinion that a bowler has a right to bump the ball at a batsman to try to get him away from the wicket. It is not nice, he says, to have a whizzing ball creating a vacuum around the head, but it must be remembered that a batsman has two eyes and, generally speaking, only a short ball bumps.

Fingleton's comment is particularly interesting as, in the event of W. H Ponsford failing, he is likely to join W. M. Woodfull in the forthcoming Test matches as an opening batsman.

London.—Under the Rugby Northern Union Rules in the replay of the Lancashire Cup Semifinal St. Helens beat Salford by 17 points to 10.—Reuter.

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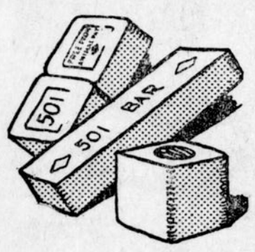

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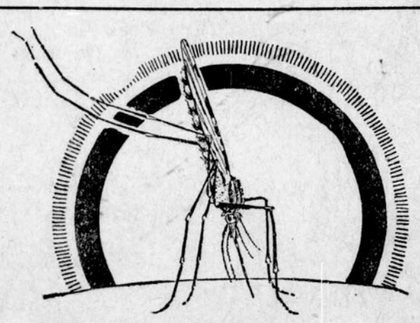

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"KHUSHRAV-SHIRIN"

Mr. Pochkhanawalla's Gujarati Play

Successful Revival At Opera House

It is known to very few that Mr. S.N. Pochkhanawalla, the Managing Director of the Central Bank, is also a capable dramatist He has brought to vivid life some of the important episodes of the ancient history of Iran (Persia) the original home of the Indian Parsis. These plays he has presented to the Madan Theatres, Limited to be put on the stage. One of these, "Khushro-Shirin" was staged in Bombay about three years ago, and is now revived for some days past at the Royal Opera House. It will be performed for the last time on Sunday next by the New Alfred Theatrical Co. of Madans

THE PLOT.

The play deals with some of the stirring incidents in the history of Persia about 1400 years ago, when King Khusrav married the daughter of the Christian ruler of Rome as a condition of getting the latter's help against one of his powerful generals, who had raised the banner of revolt. Subsequently the King married a Zoroastrian Princess Shirin, whose beautiful vision in his dreams, had captured his heart. Shirin's ambition to have her own son recognised as the heir to the throne in preference to the elder son Shirohi by the Christian Princess is fulfilled by the King who, however, pays for the injustice with his own life, when he is murdered by a hireling of the aggrieved party. The widowed Queen Shirin is then faced with the improper advances of her step-son Shirohi, who demands her hand in marriage threatening that in the event of her refusal, her husband's body would be thrown in the jungle. To secure a decent disposal of her husband's corpse according to Zoroastrian rites, Shirin pretends to consent, but on the day fixed for her re-marriage, she commits suicide by throwing herself into the tower of silence, where her husband's corpse was lying.

MISS MUNIBAI'S PERFORMANCE.

The part of Shirin is portrayed by Miss Munnibai, who does full justice to her exacting role which assumes a most tragetic aspect towards the close. Her exquisite singing enthralled the audience, and as a tribute to her art, a bouquet of flowers was presented to her. Mr. Karani gave a successful characterisation as King Khusrav with his valour, chivalry and occasional weakness.

A feature of the play was the beautiful and elaborate scenery cleverly done by Mr. Dinshaw Irani. Some of the swiftly shifting scenes are a marvel of stage-craft. Miss Azuri, a well-known Bombay dancer, gives an Indian nautch and a fantastic dance in the play which is also enlivened with the hilarious comic of the old uncle (Kakaji), who wishes to marry a young bride.

PERSIAN CONSUL'S TRIBUTE.

The performance on Sunday last was attended by the Persian Consul. Addressing the audience from the stage, he expressed his satisfaction that the Parsis of India were still cherishing feelings of love and loyalty for their ancient motherland, and promised to convey their sentiments to King Reza Shah Pehlavi, the present ruler of Persia. The Consul's speech was translated into Gujarati after which he was garlanded by Khan Bahadur Billimoria, Director and Bombay Manager of the Madans. Sir Hormusji Adenwalla then thanked the Consul for his kind presence at the performance which was partly in aid of a charity.

THREE YEARS AGO.

It is interesting to recall that when the play was first presented in Bombay about three years ago, the part of Shirin was played by Master Nissar, the golden-voiced actor, who has now developed into a first-rate and most popular film star after his sensational success in Madan's musical talkies like "Shirin Farhad" and "Leila Majnun." His performance which I had the pleasure of seeing at the time, marked the high-water mark of emotional acting, especially in the tragic scenes, and stands unequalled by anything of the kind seen on the Indian stage.

ANOTHER PARSI PLAY.

As a sequel to this play, Mr. Pochkhanawalla has written another drama "Yazdegard Shaherier," which carries forward the history of Persia down to the time when the last Zoroastrian King was defeated by Mahomedan invaders, and a section of the refugees took shelter in India. This play, which was staged in Bombay about a year and a half ago, was distinguished by the appearance in the role of the Queen, of Miss Nonnie Shield, who was chosen as the "Beauty Queen of England" in the annual competition of 1927.

D.C.S.

SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

Bombay Workers Celebrate Day

A largely attended meeting of workers was held on Monday evening at Ferguson Road under the auspices of the All India Trade Union Congress Girni Kamgar Union, Dock Workers' Union Municipal Workers' Union, Tramwaymen's Union to celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Russian Rebolution. Mr. G.L. Kandalker the president of the All India Trade Union Congress and the Girni Kamgar Union presided and a number of Labour leaders Miss Kara, Mrs. Dange Dr Gavande, Messrs. Babubhai Z.R. Chowdhari V.K. Tavde, V.B Karnik, B.S Gaikwad, Parsurai Thorat and others attended the meeting.

FARTERNAL GREETINGS

Mr. Karnik proposed and Dr. Gavande seconded the following resolution.

"This meeting sends its fraternal greetings to the workers and peasants of Russia and congratulates them on the 15th Anniversary of heir successful revolution on the victorious termination of the First Five Year Plan and on their glorious efforts to build up a new order of society."

The other resolution was proposed by Z. R. Chowdhari and seconded by Mrs. Ushaiai Dange.

"This meeting assures the M.S.M. Railway workers at Perambur and other places of the full support and sympathy of the Bombay workers in their strike and takes this opportunity of expressing its firm conviction that only a general strike on als the Railways will be able to counteract the offensive of the Railway 'Bosses' on the living standards of the Railway workers'

Miss Kara, Messrs. Tande, Pasuram Thorat, Atmaram Babu and others also spoke in support of the resolutions. Both the resolutions were passed unanimously in shouts of 'Lal Bavte-ki-Jai,' 'Inquilab Zindabad' etc.

HEART SPECIALIST FROM VIENNA

Lectures To Be Given At G. M. College

Dr. Philipp Rezek, Consulting Physician for Int. Diseases, and Chief of Dispensary: Rothschild Hospital, Vienna, will deliver a course of six lectures on "Angina Pectoris, Its Complications and Treatment" at the Hygiene Theatre Grant Medical College, commencing from Saturday, November 12, fro m3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. The subsequent lectures will be given at the same hour and place on Monday, -Nov. 14; Tuesday, Nov. 15; Wednesday, Nov. 16; Thursday, Nov. 17 and Friday, Nov. 18. Lieut-Colonel S. S. Vazifdad, I.M.S., Professor of Medicine, Grant Medical College, and Senior Physician, J. J. Hospital, will preside. Senior students and members of the medical profession are invited to attend.

Late Mr. Lakhpaty

Regarding the death of Munshi A. M. Abdulla Lakhpaty, the following further particulars are available. He died on 31st October last, and was 58 years of age. He was publishing his race card for about 26 years past. He left behind him his wife, who is the sole heiress who will conduct the business as usual.

COURT OF WARDS ACT AMENDING BILL

Referred To Select Committee

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

The Council to-day accepted the motion of the Finance Member for reference to a select committee of the bill to amend the United Provinces Court of Wards Act.

Speaking on the motion, the Finance Member said that the Bill, if passed, would definitely restrict the powers of the Local Government to control the Court of Wards, which would itself become a body largely non-official and meet the wishes of the people for a greater measure of democracy in its constitution.

The Council adjourned to November 24.—A. P.

CALCUTTA CLASSICS

Aga Khan's Bold Bid

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTT, Nov. 7.

The Calcutta classics promise to be of greater interest this year owing to the fact that the Aga Khan is throwing down the gauntlet with Costaki Pasha and Buland the Western India champions. J. Robinson leaves for Calcutta on November 10 with the Aga Khan's horses and the Maharaja of Kashmir's string. Walker and Burn will ride for the stable. The following are the first entries for the King Emperor's Cup to be run on Dec 7 and the Viceroy's Cup on Dec. 26 (Boxing Day).

KING EMPEROR'S CUP—Distance 1 mile.

M. Edward Esmond's Sans Ame
Mr. S.K. Chowdhury's Clan Vilic.
Mr. Eve's Star of Italy.
Capt. Elgee and Mr. C.V. Williamson's Tel-Asur.
Maharaja of Kolhapur's Grand Wazir, Whooppee and Golden Grace.
Mr. Mascott's Pendennis.
H.H. the Aga Khan's Buland and Costaki Pasha and
Mr. J.J. Murphy's Bray Beau.

VICEROY'S CUP—Distance 1-3/4 miles.

M. Edward Esmond's Sans Ame
The Maharaja of Rajpipla's Ship shape.
Mr. Eve's Star of Italy.
Capt. Elgee's and Mr. I. William's Tel-Asur.
The Maharaja of Kolhapur's Golden Grace, Grand Wazir and Shrinarayan.
Mr. Mascott's Pendenn's.
H.H. the Aga Khan's Buland and Costaki Pasha.
Mr. R.K. Bowie's Night Jar and Mr. J.J. Murphy's Bray Beau.

ALLEGED CONTEMPT OF COURT

Charge Against Barrister

LUCKNOW, Nov. 7

Members of the legal profession were present in large numbers when proceedings on a charge of contempt of court against a Muhammedan Wazim, Barrister, came up for hearing, to-day, before the bench of the Chief Court composed of Chief Judge and Mr. Justice Smith. On October 19, the Bar Association adopted a resolution deciding to wait in deputation upon the Governor in connection with certain grievances of the bar especially regarding the appearance of relatives before certain judges.

Secondly the resolution Wasim, it is alleged, said "Every man in the street refuses to believe in the honesty and integrity of judges of the Chief Court."

On November 4, a notice was served upon Wasim asking him to show cause why he should not be proceeded against on a charge of contempt of court. On behalf of Wasim, Dr. K.N. Katju of the Allahabad Bar objected to the notice. He submitted that the actual words used were "Very man in the street lost his confidence in the administration of justice in the Prtbince of Oudh." He added that nothing had been said that could be taken as damaging to the Chfei Court or its judges In view of his the Crown Counsel prayed for time in order to produce the necessary evidence in support of the prosecutitn.

The hearing was adjourned till Thursday.—A.P.

INCREASED DUTIES ON FREE STATE GOODS

To Be Operative From To-day

LONDON, Nov. 7.

Increased duties on the Irish Free State goods are announced as from 9th November in a Treasury Order. It deals with exactly the same goods as were covered by the original order in July which imposed a duty of 20 per cent. The new duty will be 40 per cent on live animals for food or otherwise, and 30 per cent for dairy produce, bacon, pork, poultry, game, and other meat.

The general 'ad-valorem' duty of ten per cent, under the Import Duties Act operates from 15th November for the first time, as far as the Irish Free State is concerned, in consequence of the expiration of Dominion preference, and, thereafter, poultry and game will pay 40 per cent.

The sums withheld by the Irish Free State between 15th July and 15th October amounted to £564,000 and the revenue collected from special duties in the same period amounted to £503,000.—Reuter.

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OATINE CREAM is the natural food of the skin, its use tones up the tired tissues and promotes healthy circulation. Its application every night repairs the ravages of time and exertion. It acts while you sleep.

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MANAGER

WESTERN INDIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. SATARA.

THE WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Nov. 8.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in tenasserim and local rain in the Madras Presidency, while a few falls have occurred in Mysore, Upper Burma and Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Tavoy two inches; Maymyo one and a half; Mergui and Amherst threequarters; Victria Point a half; Dibrugarh and Tezpur a quarter; Negapatam, Trivandrum and Masulipatam one; Madras threequarters; and Palamcottah, Gopalpur and Cuddapah a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue to be nearly general in Tenasserim and increase in South Madras.—A. P.

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Ramjanally Ebrahim & Co., 81, Princess Street, Bombay.
Madhav Agency, Mohan Buildings Girgaum Street, Bombay.
S. Paul & Co., (B.C.) 4 Hospital Street, Dharamtola, Calcutta.

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INSULIN UNITS

Fresh stock in bottles of 30 tablets. Price Rs. 5/8/- per bottle. 6 bottles Rs. 30/-.

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FRAGRANT ICE COLD

LEMON CREAM

REGISTERED

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long black soft and glossy.

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DHOBI TALAO PAREL

BOMBAY

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Halienfels, Steuer, Colombo

C|Simla, Jones, Liverpool.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 9.

California, Smart, Southampton

Shuja, Ward, Jeddah.

Havre Maru, Itosa, Kobe.

Bandra, Wootton, Busrah.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Steamer C|Simla for Liverpool.

S S. Hahenfels.—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Hohenfels, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo with ballot.

S.S. C|Simla.—The K N Coy's steamer City of Simla arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. California.—The Graham Coy's steamer California will sail to-day for Southampton with troops.

S.S. Shuja:—The T M Coy's steamer Shuja will sail to-day for Jeddah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Havre Maru —The O S K Steamer Havre Maru, will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Bandra.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bandra will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS

Bombay, Nov. 8.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

3 Tuscania 10016, Liverpool, 10|11 Grahams Trading Co.
7 Tango Maru 4238, Japan 13|11, N. Y. Kaisha.
8 Hohenfels 1742 Bremen 11-11 L Edwards Ltd.
12 Havre Maru 3950, Japan 9-11 O S Kaisha.
14 Mundra 4478 Hull 10|11 M M & Co
17 British Hussar 4101 Abadan 8-11 Anglo P Oil Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Hakodate Maru 3226 Kobe 16-11 N Y Kaisha.
3 Bandra 1893 P'Gulf 9|11, M M & Co.
4 Vasna 2043 Busrah 10-11 M M & Co
5 Fagervik 1049 M'Coast 13-11 S Hassum & Co.
9 Naringa 4113 Calcutta 12-11 M M & Co.
10|11 Subadar 3397 Rangoon 13-11 T Morrison & Co.
12-13 Gharinda 3212 Calcutta 8-11 M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Shuja, 3112, Jeddah, 8-11, T Morrison and Co.
F Haideri 874, Tuticorin 9-11 S Hassum & Co.
G Sopdie Marie 560 M'Coast NF Merchant S N Co.
L Lalita 283, M'Coast N F Malabar S S Co.
M Alavi 2161, N F, N F T Morrison & Co.
N Oostcappelle 348 M'Coast 8-11 Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Malwa 10|11, P & O S N Co.
Chitral, 10|11. P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 14|11, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind. 17|11, P & O S N Co.
Strathard, 24|11, P & O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Dalgoma, 12|11, M M & Co.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Sumatra 1|12, L Edwards Ltd.
Thodefugeland 12|11, L Edwards Ltd.
Simla 22|12, L Edwards Ltd.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 21|11 G T Co
Clan Buchanan. 14-11 J. F. Co.
City of Lahore 19|11 K N Co.
City of Valencia 8|12 K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Ockenfels 10-11 L Edward Ltd.
[illegible] 13-11 L Edward Ltd
Weisse[illegible] 22-11 L Edward Ltd

FROM NEW YORK.

President Adams 10|11, F F Campbell & Co
Spring Bank, 15|11, F F Campbell & Co.
City of Kimberly, 29|11, F F Campbell & Co.

FROM KOBE

Borneo Maru 9-11 O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 17|11, N Y Kaisha.
Morioka Maru 29|11. N Y Kaisha.
Alipore 15|11, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 18|11, P & O S N Co
Sourabaya Maru, 23|11, O S Kaisha.
Fuku Maru, 30|11, O S Kaisha.
Celebes Maru 19|12, O S Kaisha.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Mooltan 12|11 P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Kenya 19|11 M M & Co.
Tairea 3|12, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF STEAMERS

FOR PLYMOUTH.

Mundra NF; M M & aCo.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Tuscania 10|11, Graham T Co.
C|Simla N F K N Co.

FOR KOBE.

Hakodate Maru NF; N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 13|11. N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Vasna 10/11 M M & Co.

FOR RANGOON

Subadar 13|11 T M Co.
Nuddea NF, M M & Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hohenfels 11-11 L Edwards.

FOR MAURITIUS.

Alavi NF, T M Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Gharinda NF M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takhiwa 16|11 M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Gharinda 7-11-32.
S.S. Parvati 7-11-32.
S.S. Dayavati 8-11-32.
S.S. Mundra 7-11-32.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 8.

S.S. Mundra for Dunkirk.—110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 263 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Hull.—718 bales groundnut oil cakes J Travers & Sons; 1460 bags castor seed Strauss & Co.

S.S Tuscania for Glasgow.—50 bales hemp Graham Trading Co; 2800 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss & Co; 24 tons Sanxite ore Thos Cook & Son.

S.S. C|o Simla for Liverpool.—1400 bags linseed oil cakes Swastika Oil Mills Ltd; 250 bales cotton thread waste V A Save; 62 bales cotton yarn M Nemoham das & Co.

For Manchester. — 1500 tons Mangenese ore Finlay & Co; 258 drums castor oil A Hargovan das & Co; 68 bales cotton fly V A Save; 337 bales cotton raw K Devchand & Co; 250 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co.

For Marseilles.—4480 bags groundnuts K Devchand & Co; 1899 bags groundnuts L Dreyfus & Co.

For Barcelona.—150 bales cotton raw Italindia Cotton Co; 100 bales cotton raw B Cursondas & Co.

S.S Hohenfels for Hamburg.—495 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 110 bales cotton raw Vakharia & Co; 60 bales cotton raw Katak & Co; 275 woollen rags C Nanalal & Co; 4800 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Antwerp.—100 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 330 bales cotton raw O Suleman & Co; 660 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen & Sons; 140 bags mustard seed C Gordhandas & Co; 210 bags Niger seed Amin & Sons.

For Philadelphia—2184 bales groundnut oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Aarhees.—100 bales hemp D Anandji.

S.S. C|Oran for New York.—800 bales myrabollum P Mathradas & Co.

For Philadelphia —218 bales myrabollam P Mathradas & Co.

S.S. Havre Maru for Kobe—54 bales cotton raw V M Nathoo; 401 cotton raw N Futebally.

S.S. Tango Maru for Kobe.—50 tons iron scrap A Papatlal & Son; 15 tons tin clipping J B Mehta; 227 bales cotton raw O Suleman & Co; 521 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co.

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nobember 7

S.S. "Tangomaru" Agent N.Y. Kaisha Ltd.; from Yokohama:—500 cases rayen and cotton mixed goods; 118 cases silk goods; 34 cases Batteries.

From Tokyo:—41 cases printing ink; 16cases toys; 96 cases straw boards; 166 cases clocks; 210 drums chemicals.

From Nogoga:—500 cases beer, 25 cases cotton yarn; 150 cases shirtings; 180 cases glassware; 460 cases porcelainware.

From Osaka:—1275 cases glassware; 250 cases cotton piecegotds; 350 cases yarn; 310 cases shirting 110 cases porcelainware 30 cases glue; 85 cases provision 34 cases raytn yarn; 78 cases iron fittings 1347 cases coil wire; 100 bundles alluminium ware 334 bundles wire coils; 297 bundles copper circles; 934 bundles brassware; 104 bundles cycle parts; 90 bundles royan gotds; 55 kegs lead powder; 600 kegs red lead; 2020 drums paint.

From Kobe:—500 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed shirtings; 155 cases ctton shirtings 300 cases royan mixed goods; 20 cases canvas shoes; 31 cases silk yarn; 147 cases silk goods; 191 cases rtyon piecegoods; 450 cases cotton piecegoods; 35 cases mattings; 60 cases glassware; 45 cases camphor 197 cases strand boards.

From Vancouver.—85 cases cud salmon.

From Moji:—45 cases glassware 100 casks cement; 250 bundles strand boards 50 cases vegetable wax.

From Shanghai:—60 cases silk yarn; 30 cases silk goods; 137 bags green beans; 35 cases raw silk; 200 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—25 cases red bags beans; 50cases sugar candy; salmon; 200 cases fire crackers. 194 bags beans; 50 cases sugar candy; 61 cases cotton goods.

From Canton:—75 rolls mettings; 25 packages broken glass; 100 bundles cassia; 50 bales sugar candy; 20 bundle China roots.

From Singapore:—86 bags gum burzamin. 35 bags damar batu; 2960 bags sago flour; 50 bags pepper; 320 bags betelnuts; 50 bags nutmago; 502 bags rattoms.

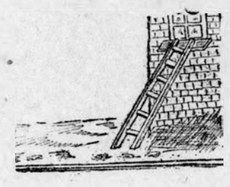
From Penang:—45 bales tin.

From Colombo:—35 bags plambago; 275 h/c tea; 30 cases orange; 18 bales matress fiber.

S.S. "Tuscavia: Agent G. Tdg. Co., From Liverpool 27 cases bedsteads; 610 bundle steel iblets; 175 bundles steel bars; 45 bundles steel rivets; 1400 bundles steel pieces; 200 bundles niddles; 123 bundle tubes; 250 galod sheets. 50 bundle popes; 50 bundles angles; 55 bundles wire; 30 bundles gin; 38 bundles tyres; 25 bundles whisky; 880 bundles machinery; 14 bundles cotton gin parts; 115 bundles beer; 80 bundles earthenware;; 30 bundles glassware; 21 bundles writing ink; 130 bundles loomo; 40 bundles shovels; 68 bundles motor covers; 40 sizing powder; 50 bundles tiles; 100 bundles working composition 154 bundles chrome scrop; 56 bundles wool tops; 40 bundles paper; 4740 bundles soap; 200 bundles newspapers; 86 bundles stearine; 676 bundles coasings 4000 bags and 1900 drums chemicals; 259 drums dyes; 87 drums lub. grease; 330 bundles circles; 100 cases cotton yarn; 700 cases cottons; 40 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Glasgow:—345 cases cottons; 20 cases cotton piecegoods; 100 cases cotton thread; 100 cases newspaper; 1279 cases whisky; 1546 cases beer; 31 cases wine 447 cases ale; 405 cases bolts and nuts; 122 bundles rivets; 15000 bundles firebricks; 200 bags fire clay; 188 bundles steel round; 120 bundles circles; 144 bundles bars 604 bundles joists; 645 bundles tubes.

THE MISSING WORD COMPETITION



1. Swadeshi is the..... that leads to Swaraj.

2. We shall soon have a united.....

3. The.....of the world are turned towards Gandhiji.

4. The salvation of India will arise through the .....of the villagers.

5. Swadeshi will make India stand on its own .....

6. The very existence of Indian Peasants depends on the timely arrival of the.....

7. The.....of heavy taxes falls on the poor.

COMPETITION

FIRST PRIZE Rs. 250

SECOND PRIZE Rs. 100

THIRD PRIZE Rs. 50

and

Twenty Consolation Prizes

Here is a simple and yet intelligent and interesting competition. Act now and you may win Rs. 250 for annas FOUR only. You have merely to find out what each picture represents.

RULES AND CONDITIONS

1. Fourteen sentences are given with ONE WORD in each sentence missing. The 14 pictures represent 14 words. All you have to do is, to find out these words; and complete the sentences.
2. SOLUTION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE:—The First Picture represents a ladder. The word "ladder" when applied to the first sentence completes it. Similarly the second picture represents India, and "India" applied to the second sentence completes the sentence.
3. After you have filled in your Form, write your name and full address clearly in the Coupon. Then cut out the coupon and enclose FOUR ANNAS in 'QUARTER-ANNA' or 'HALF-ANNA' Stamps as Entrance Fee.
4. **Address your Entries to:—**

THE COMPETITION MANAGER,

THE MISSING WORD COMPETITION,

Post Box No. 706, BOMBAY.

Local residents may, if they choose enclose 4 Annas in coin instead of stamps and hand in their Entries at the Competition Counter in the Offices of the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar," and obtain receipts for the same.

5. Alterations and corrections and mutilations of Entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such entries.
6. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this competition and that all competitors accept to be governed by these rules.
7. All entries must be received not later than **10th Nov. 1932**
8. In case of ties, the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion and his decision will be final. The first prize will be awarded for an all-correct solution.
9. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate coupon solution and Entrance Fee are enclosed for each entry.
10. No competitor may win more than ONE prize.
11. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
12. This a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

8. Force will..... its own object.

9. Forget the past it..... you backwards.

10. Live in the present it will.....you forwards.

11. Look to the future it will.....your standard.

12. In politics the..... only goes to those who demand it.

13. Restrictions will..... the progress of trade

14. The end of communal .....is in sight.

GENERAL

Assurance Society, Limited.

OUR SELF-ELOQUENT FIGURES.

Total Assurance In Force over ..	Rs.	2,00,00,000.
Invested Funds over	Rs.	42,00,000.
Annual Income nearly	Rs.	13,00,000.
Claims Paid over	Rs.	18,00,000.
Expense Ratio		28.2 P.C.

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B.S. VAIDYA. Chief Agent, 3428 Reid Road, Ahmedabad.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world.
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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1932

C. P. MINISTRY HEADING FOR A CRISIS

Move For "No Confidence" Motion Against Education Minister

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Nov. 7.

According to the "Hitwada" of Nagpur the Central provinces' ministry is not functioning smoothly. It appears that Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, Education Minister nominee of the Democratic Party, has incurred displeasure of some prominent members of the Party and the threatened withdrawal of their support has weakened the Minister's position to a great extent.

EDUCATION MINISTER'S AMBITION

Enquiries in responsible quarters show that the Education Minister is anxious to take over the charge of the local Self-Government Department which portfolio is now held by Hon. Rai Bahadur Gajadhar Prasad Jaiswal, who hails from Hindi districts.

"NO-CONFIDENCE MOTION."

Various differences regarding, matters of policy have arisen, It is understood that "No-Confidence" motion against the Education Minister will be tabled at January Session, it is likely to receive wide support. The Minister has already incurred the displeasure of Muslim members of the Council. It is alleged that the Minister was responsible for a circular intended to abolish Urdu as a medium for of binstruction and protests against the move are daily pouring in.

'HITWADA'S" COMMENTS.

The "Hitwada" indignately remarks that there is a limit beyond which no Minister can be allowed to go on conferring patronage in the name of the party politics and sounds a note of warning that the Minister who wants to sacrifice public interest for the sake of promoting his own ends will be digging his own grave.

"India Day" In England

CHURCHES TO OBSERVE 27TH NOVEMBER AS DAY OF PRAYER

Mr. Andrews' Crowded Programme In Britain

LONDON, November 7.

Acting on the advice of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Andrews at present stays in Britain, returning to India early in the New Year. He will possibly pay a visit again to South Africa towards the end of 1933.

Mr. Andrews has a long programme of speeches in Britain in colleges and Universities of England and Scotland. He visits Cambridge, Oxford, Aberystwith, Sheffield and Manchester Universities in the next fortnight, where he will emphasise the urgency for peace with India.

Arrangements have been made by Anglican, Scottish and Free Churches to observe 27th November as a day of prayer for peace and reconciliation with India under the guidance of the Round Table Conference. Twenty-seventh November is described as "India Day".—Reuter.

TRAWLER DROWNED IN GALE

13 Members Of Crew Drowned

OSLO, November 7.

Last seen clinging, to masts of the sinking Grimsby trawler "Golden Deeps", thirteen members of the crew were drowned in the mail harbour in the extreme north of Norway, in full view of the people on shore who were powerless to rescue them. The Captain and three passengers were saved having gone ashore before the gale which was raging increased and broke the anchors loose.—Reuter.

COSGRAVE CRITICISES DE VALERA

"International Dishonour On Free State

RUGBY, Nov. 7.

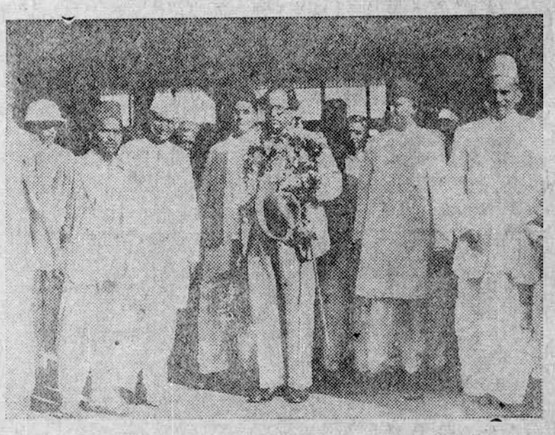
Ex-president of the Irish Free State Executive Council, Mr. Cosgrave, at a meeting in York yesterday severely criticised De Valera for holding the Free State up to derision by its ridiculous claims against Great Britain. Mr. Cosgrave said that Mr. De Valera and his Government has brought international dishonour upon the Free State Repudiation of the Anglo-Irish Treaty and agreements had produced economic ruin and spiritual degradation to the Free State, he declared.—B.O.W.

MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI WITH HIS BEGUM

Maulana Shaukat Ali with Begum Shaukat Ali (first from left) photographed at Ballard Pier before departure for America.

R. T. C. Delegates Who Sailed From Bombay

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas with Lady Thakurdas and daughter at the Mole.



Dr. B. R. Ambedkar garlanded before boarding the steamer.

DISBANDMENT OF REGIMENTS

Question In Commons

LONDON, November 7.

That troops engaged in recent military operations on the North West Frontier would receive a medal was anounced in the Commons. Conditions of the award were still under consideration.

Sir S. Hoare replying to Major-General Knox said that he had impressed the Government of India with the desirability of doings its utmost to mitigate the hardship involved in the disbandment of Hazara and other Pioneer regiments. He was sure it was fully alive to that aspect of the matter. Everyone was very sorry to see these the units disbanded, but unfortunately as a result of military developments they no longer had the military value which they hitherto had. Everything possible would be done to find employment for the disbanded men.—Reuter.

THE CHIEF OF JATH who sailed for London to attend the third R. T. Conference.

Mr. Uttamlal Muljibhai

SERVICE DURING RIOTS

Mr. Uttamlal Muljibhai Congratulated

A meeting of representative citizens was held in Malhar Hall, Barbhai Mohalla to appreciate the services of Mr. Uttamlal Muljibhai during the recent riots in rendering aid and rescuing people in disturbed areas.

Dr. Poonsly Meisheiri presided on the occasion. The president spoke very highly of the public spirit displayed by Mr. Uttamlal and presented a beautiful silver casket to him on behalf of the residents of Mandvi.

In the course of his remarks Dr. Meisheri referred to versatality of Mr. Uttamlal Muljibhai. Though born in a wealthy family usually accustomed to life of ease and pleasure, Mr. Uttamlal took early interest in sports and manly games. Gifted with a good physique and personality Mr. Uttamlal soon became a good sportsman and a fine marksman having won a gold medal for marksmanship. In addition Mr. Uttamlal is a magician and a member of the International Brotherhood of Magicians.

Dr. Meisheri in conclusion congratulated Mr. Uttamlal and wished him a long life of public service.

Work Resumed In Lancashire Spinning Mills

RUGBY, Nov. 7.

There was general resumption of work in Lancashire Spinning Mills this morning, as a sequel to ballot taken among operatives result of which was declared on Saturday. Although ballot showed a small majority against acceptance of agreement made between employers' and operatives' representatives, majority of eighty per cent. would be required by rule to continue stoppage.—B.O.W.

NEW RUPEE LOAN TO BE FLOATED

Announcement Will Be Made In A Day Or Two

(From Our Special Commercial Correspondent)
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It is likely that a new Rupee Loan will be announced by the Government of India to-day or in the course of next two or three days.

It will be of a conversion kind lowering the rate of interest to 4½ per cent.

It is believed that after the success of the Conversion scheme the next step will be a new loan to pay off the unconverted portion. The new loan will be for a period of 10 or 12 years.

The issue price will be either Rs. 97/8 or Rs. 98/- bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent.

RETURN TO GOLD STANDARD

British Views At Geneva

GENEVA, Nov. 8.

The attitude of Britain with regard to the gold standard was the dominating issue before the monetary side of the Conference of Experts on the Preparatory Committee of the World Economic Conference which closed last evening. The British very firmly insisted that the recovery of price-levels and freer flow of trade capital must precede any action that might eventually be contemplated in that connection.

It is noteworthy that the Japanese delegate Tsushima supported the British views adding that the return to the gold standard must also be governed by national and domestic conditions.—Reuter's Special.

SHARP SETBACK IN SECURITIES

Copper Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The Stock Exchange, with interest chiefly diverted to speculative groups and gilt-edged securities, suffered a sharp setback, while the new Conversion Loan closed at 3|8ths discount. Otherwise apart from the fall of Japanese bonds, the tendency was good.

Commodity markets were better, but the only feature was the re-

Dealings In New Conversion Loan

RUGBY, Nov. 7.

Dealing in new £300,000,000 conversion loan began in stock exchange this morning on basis of half to quarter per cent. discount. It is understood that allotments in new loan provided full satisfaction for applications upto £5,000. Applications for sums in excess of this amount received about seventy per cent. of amount asked for. In Foreign Exchange market this morning sterling on New York had improved to 3.30-3/4.—B.O.W.

£400,000 Charitable Trust

RUGBY, Nov. 7.

A charitable trust with funds amounting to over £400,000 has been established in Sheffield by Alderman Graves, a well-known local benefactor. The trust, which has already been in secret existence for some time, will undertake educational, scientific, medical and other public benefactions, which might not otherwise be carried out at public expense. Alderman Graves, who started life in the Poor Sheffield Home, has already given his native town a large Park and contributed many thousands of pounds to other civic amenities.—B.O.W.

ABOLITION OF TALUKA BOARDS

Broach District's Protest

(From A Correspondent).

BROACH, Nov. 7.

A Conference of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all the Taluka Local Boards of the Broach District was held at Broach on Sunday to discuss the questions on the abolition of Taluka Local Boards contained in the Circular No. 7830 C dated 12-8-32 (General Department) of the Government of Bombay.

The President of the Taluka Local Board, Jambusar, occupied the chair.

The draft resolutions prepared by the Chairman and the Chief Officer of the District Local Board, Broach, advocating preservation and continuation of Taluka Local Boards were discussed and approved by the Conference and the Chairman was authorized to send copies of the resolutions to the Government of Bombay and to Presidents of District Local Boards and of Taluka Local Boards in the Bombay Presidency.

INTERNATIONAL ACTION THE ONLY WAY

Hoover On Solving Silver Problem

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 8.

Closing his address of campaign at the Mormon Temple, President Hoover, referring to silver said, that it was desirable for the Nations to increase its use, though there could be only one standard, the gold standard. The silver problem could not be solved without international action. He insisted that the use of silver should be considered at the World Economic Conference.—Reuter's Special.

MR. A. C. CHATTERJEE

Leaving Geneva For Bombay

GENEVA, November 9.

Mr. A. C. Chatterjee is leaving for Bombay on Wednesday to supervise the organisation of the Bombay office of the League of Nations.—Reuter.

newed strength of metals, especially copper in sympathy with America.

Wall Street, after firm opening and brisk rally, is now quieter.

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